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PLAGUE SHIPS.

Pest-Laden Steamers Cannot Reach New York's Wharfs.

Vigilant Watch Maintained to Keep Out Cholera Germs.

Every Arriving Vessel Rigidly Inspected at Quarantine.

DR. JENKINS WILL HOLD THEM SIX MONTHS IF NECESSARY.

Clash of Authority Between State and Federal Officials—To-Day's Arrivals From European Ports Bring No Suspicious Cases—To-Morrow Ships From Hamburg Are Due—No New Cases Developed on the Stricken Moravia—Pertinent Suggestions to the Public.

QUARANTINE, NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The cholera situation at quarantine is at present practically unchanged since yesterday. The Moravia is still lying off Hoffman Island with her passengers on board. No fresh cases have been reported and the convalescent patients are almost well.

The steamers Veendam, Gallia, Lahn and City of Berlin—which latter arrived shortly before 11 o'clock this morning—are lying off the quarantine station. The Veendam's passengers have all been washed and all on board the steamer are ready to go up, which will probably take place this afternoon.

The immigrants on the Lahn have not yet received their ablutions and the North German Lloyd steamer will probably be detained a little longer than has been expected.

The first batch of immigrants from the Cunard steamer Gallia went down to Hoffman Island on the steamer J. P. Emmons at 11 o'clock, and will probably be able to land to-morrow.

The City of Berlin will be detained here full three days, though her cabin passengers will be landed this afternoon. She has no cases of sickness on board, though she has fifty Russians among her passengers. They have all berthed alone throughout the voyage in the forward part of the ship, the other immigants being berthed aft. They will all have to undergo the customary bathing and disinfection before landing. Her captain and passengers stated that they had not heard anything of the cholera's arrival in England, and were very surprised on hearing the news.

The Island had fifty-eight cabin and 577 steerage passengers. All the steerage passengers are Scandinavians and Danes and are a remarkably clean and healthy lot of people.

The City of Berlin is from Liverpool and has 203 first-class cabin, 232 second-class and 658 steerage passengers. The passengers had not heard of the arrival of cholera in England and were very excited over the news.

STEAMERS NOW DUE.

The remainder of to-day and to-morrow will probably see important arrivals, as the Rugia from Hamburg is due this evening, as is also the City of Rome from Glasgow, both of which have a large number of immigrants on board.

To-morrow the Normannia from Hamburg is due, also the Umbria from Liverpool, both of which ports are now infected.

Cholera has very little chance of getting into the country through this port. The quarantine arrangements are at present working in a most perfect way, and if Dr. Jenkins is allowed to carry out his plans there is no reason why any case of the disease should ever get beyond the quarantine station.

As an example of the strictness of arrangements the Tancarville, which arrived here a week ago, reported no hides in her cargo which they are not allowed to land without a permit from the Health Officer. She was allowed to proceed to New York by Dr. Talmadge. Since then the consignees have been endeavoring to get a permit from the doctor to enable them to land their hides, but no permit will be given unless they are fumigated by the health authorities. The case may seem hard on the consignees, but they have only the captain of the Tancarville to blame, and as Dr. Talmadge says, if they gave way in this case it would make a precedent, which would never do, and especially at the present time.

PLAGUE EXPERTS.

Commissioner Allen and Drs. Jenkins and Sanborn of the Health Department, accompanied by Drs. Samuel E. Milliken and Pedro J. Salicrup, the editors of *La Revisto Medico Quirurcica*, this forenoon visited the Moravia and Hoffman Island. Dr. Salicrup may be fairly entitled to the name of cholera expert. He was President of the Board of Health of Porto Rico for many years and has seen three cholera epidemics. They will make a thorough inquiry into the cases on board the Moravia and report their decision as to whether it is true Asiatic cholera or not. Dr. Salicrup states that there is nothing very extraordinary in the fact of the large mortality being among young children as the digestive organs of children are far weaker than those of adults and cholera invariably attacks the organs of digestion.

As the steamer New York with doctors on board was starting it was discovered that a newspaper reporter had stowed himself away on board. He was turned out of the boat. The language that the doctor used was more forcible than elegant and he gave orders to have an officer keep the wharf clear.

HIGHER THAN HARRISON.

Dr. Jenkins says that he has power to determine how long vessels should remain in quarantine and notwithstanding the President's proclamation he proposes to use his own discretion, and if necessary, or as the case demands, suspicious ships will be held a longer or shorter period than twenty days. His action will be taken with the understanding that he alone is responsible and the President will not be considered. As the case now stands President Harrison's proclamation will be ignored at quarantine.

"I shall be governed by the State laws entirely," said Dr. Jenkins, "and President Harrison's proclamation does not apply to this port. I am vested with power to hold any vessel as long as I deem it necessary and no vessel shall be detained for twenty days unless the occasion requires. I shall hold them six months if necessary.

"Upwards of twenty-five suspicious vessels are due from now on until the expiration of the next ten days and we are preparing to meet them. It seems almost certain that some of them will bring cases of cholera on board."

Dr. Jenkins said that the pilots of all incoming steamers would be allowed to land, after being thoroughly fumigated. They are not exposed while on ship board, not mingling with the passengers.

It was reported at quarantine this afternoon that Collector Hendricks had said that if Heath Officer Jenkins does not obey the President's quarantine proclamation that ships affected by it will not be allowed to enter port.

A CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

Your representative called upon Collector Hendricks this morning in regard to the stand taken by Health Officer Jenkins in the matter of the President's quarantine proclamation.

The Collector said: "Our instructions are clear as to vessels coming from cholera-infected ports. We will hold them under these orders twenty pays, unless a modification is received from Washington, whether the health officer says they may come up or not.

"Passengers will be held with the cargo, and none will be permitted to come on land. As to vessels already in the harbor and not yet entered, although passed by the Health Officer, I have telegraphed for special instructions, and until received they will be detained. I repeat that the customs officials will hold vessels from quarantined ports there for twenty days, health officer or no health officer."

HUNTING FOR GERMS.

Dr. John Byrne, the instructor of bacteriology of the University of New York, will finish his examination of the germs from the Moravia cases and send his report to Dr. Jenkins late this afternoon. He declined to give any of the results of his investigation. He intimated, however, that he found none of the cholera germs he was looking for. He said this did not surprise him, as the material he had to work on had no immediate connection with the cholera cases.

He said had he secured some of the soiled linen there is no doubt but what he could have shown the germs were the true Asiatic cholera.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

The Health Inspector made a careful examination of the suspected cholera patient at 92 Orchard street late last night and reported to Dr. Roberts at sanitary headquarters that it was neither cholera nor cholerine. About 1 o'clock this morning Dr. Beck of 94 Rivingston street called at the Eldridge Street Station and said that he had been called to another immigrant in Orchard street, who came on the Russia from Hamburg and whose symptoms were the same and much more aggravated. Dr. Beck expressed the belief, in spite of the Health Inspector's report, that both his patients were suffering from cholerine.

DR. HAMILTON ON DUTY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—Dr. J. B. Hamilton, ex-Surgeon-General United States Marine Hospital Service, left hurriedly for Washington on the 8 o'clock train this morning. He went in response to a dispatch from Secretary Foster telling him to report at Washington for duty at once. Dr. Hamilton has been through one epidemic of cholera and one of yellow fever. He drafted several acts of Congress establishing strict quarantine at ports of entry.

MEETING THE PERIL.

CHOLERA KEPT BEYOND THE GATES OF NEW YORK'S QUARANTINE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Cholera has not yet succeeded in passing the gates of quarantine. It has not even sought for admission since the plague-infested steamship Moravia arrived to report the twenty-two deaths which had occurred aboard her since she sailed from Hamburg and the two convalescents among her 258 surviving passengers. The last reports received from the Moravia anchored off Hoffman Island stated that no new cases had developed among the passengers and that the convalescents were doing well. This would seem to be good news enough for the people of this city for one day but they may further comfort themselves with the assurance that the quarantine authorities, the local and State authorities, and even the National Government, have all taken a hand in the life and death game of keeping the cholera out. With regulations which are iron-bound and precautions which seem to cover every avenue of danger, backed up by an official circular from the Treasury Department against further emigration from infected ports, there seems to be no warrant for a "cholera scare."

"Of course there is danger to our people," said Health Officer Jenkins, to-day, "but that is no reason why people should get unnecessarily alarmed. An epidemic of cholera mania is the next worst thing to an epidemic of the disease itself. The people, as represented by the authorities, are being protected by everything that medical science and common sense can suggest. What more can be done?

"Let them simply go along with their regular daily lives, observing, of course, the precautionary advice that has been so widely disseminated by the Board of Health and they can then rest assured that they have reduced the danger of an epidemic in this city to an absolute minimum."

This practical view of the situation was supported by the developments

AT HOFFMAN'S ISLAND.

At Hoffman Island everything is going as smoothly as if the search for cholera germs was the regular business of the place. The process of cleansing and disinfecting on the island is complete. The baggage is run down a chute into a disinfecting room, where it remains for an hour and a half under 220 deg. of steam heat. The doctors say there is no question that this will kill any germ that may be lurking in clothing or elsewhere.

The passengers all have to go into the bath compartments and use soap and water without stint. The attendants stand by to see that they do this. As a rule they are a dirty lot, looking as if they had not had a bath for months, if ever. In the main they take good-naturedly to the scrubbing.

The change made in their appearance by a liberal use of soap and water is said to be so great that those who have been washed can hardly be recognized as part and parcel of those who have not.

There is no mixing up of the immigrants' baggage. Each lot is put into a big sack before it goes into the fumigating room. When it is taken out it is restored to its original receptable. The immigrants themselves assist largely in this work.

The method of taking care of the immigrants' valuables was one that bothered Supt. Owens for a time. One man wanted him to take care of $900 while he was going through the cleansing mill. Mr. Owens did not want to accept the responsibility. The difficulty was overcome by the steamship companies. They send a man down to Hoffman Island to take care of the valuables and he gives the owners checks for them. These valuables, money, jewelry, etc., are fumigated in the same manner as the baggage.

Swinburne Island has as yet had nothing to do except to prepare itself for the work to come. Supt. Butler has his hospitals all in shipshape condition. The only patient he has there now is a girl with the measles. Later on he may have to receive the two convalescent cholera patients from the Moravia. He will have to receive all cholera patients hereafter brought into the port.

Mrs. Butler says she is sure a lot of them must be coming. She bases her belief on the action of a favorite goat who got aboard a tug that was to leave the island and left. Mrs. Butler says her goat would not have left had it not been that cholera was coming.

The New York Post-office and the Post-office Department at Washington are both alive to the danger, and are moving together to cause a thorough fumigation of all mails from Europe.

FRIGHT AT BATH BEACH.

Bath Beach has had the cholera scare since Wednesday noon and visitors are rapidly leaving the place. Although a cool breeze was blowing down the bay Wednesday the usual crowd of bathers gathered at the shore. About a mile away a large steamer was rocking on the waves. Suddenly a small vessel was seen to run up to the steamer and after a few minutes a large yellow flag was hoisted to the top of the mainmast.

The bathers at the shore watched the maneuver, not knowing what it meant. They asked some of the permanent inhabitants for the meaning and were horrified when they got the information: "I suppose it's some immigrant ship with the cholera aboard." One of them, in relating the incident, said: "Before you could count three there was not a bather in the surf. We later learned that our informant had told us the truth and that the vessel was the Moravia. It is a shame, by the way, that they allowed that vessel to anchor here. It is all nonsense that there was no danger for us, because they removed all cholera patients to the hospital and no cholera infected stuff could reach us. Thank God the vessel is gone, but it has spoiled our fun."

Health Commissioner Griffin is of the opinion that the fear of the bathers at Bath Beach is well founded and declared that owing to the presence of the Moravia the shore of the lower bay at Bath Beach is not a good place to bathe now. In this connection Mayor Boody yesterday received the following letter from Col. Langdon of Fort Hamilton:

In 1856 the yellow fever was communicated to the people of Bay Ridge by ships anchored in Gravesend Bay. To-night the Hamburg steamer Moravia is being disinfected in the same place. For the sake of the good people of Brooklyn get the ship away.

John Y. Kane, President of the Gravesend Board of health, called a special meeting of the board yesterday to consider the matter of the anchoring of steamers with cholera aboard near Norton's Point. Resolutions were adopted directing Shore Inspector Ferguson to keep the beach clear of bedding and garbage. Gravesend gutters and sewers and some of the Coney Island amusement halls will be disinfected.

One of the hotelkeepers at Bath Beach said yesterday: "The scare is justified, but the people don't know the danger they have been exposed to. I don't want to increase their fear, but judge for yourself. The Moravia arrived here Tuesday night with the disease aboard, but it was not until noon on Wednesday that the first precautions against the spread of the epidemic were taken. For twelve hours infected refuse matter and other stuff containing the germs of that dread disease were probably, yes, even surely, thrown overboard. This stuff was naturally carried to the shore by the tide. Hundreds of people were in bathing in the morning, not knowing that the breakers they were enjoying were probably filling their blood with the particles which meant sure death to them. Hundreds of people probably have come in direct contact with the polluted waters, and I shall be very happy if it had no injurious influence on any of them.

HAMBURG METHODS.

Hamburg authorities have not displayed new traits in their unwillingness first, to admit the prevalence of an epidemic in their city, and second, when the fact that it was there could no longer be concealed, to reveal how extensive its ravages were. That sort of thing is an old story with Hamburg. It is a business town and the truth about the epidemics is likely to hurt trade.

Edward Robinson, a lawyer of 170 Broadway, who was the United States Consul in Hamburg from 1869 to 1876, told a reporter something about the experiences he had in that city at a time when smallpox was epidemic there.

"From 1871 to 1872," Mr. Robinson said, "we had small-pox in Hamburg and in an epidemic form, yet the authorities used to give clean bills of health to departing vessels as if the city were healthy. I did not like that idea and I had bills printed on yellow paper and on them I put "small-pox still prevalent," to the great disgust of the authorities. Pressure was brought to bear to make me stop representing the case as it was. They told me that my bills of health were causing trouble for steamers going to American ports, but of course I continued to give the warning. When news came that cases of 'cholerine' had been found in Hamburg, I said to myself, 'the same old Hamburgers. They've got cholera there but they won't admit it.' In a day or two the dispatches showed that cholera was there and had been there for some time, and then a little later there came news there had been a tremendous increase in the number of cases.

"The fact is that they are, above all things, unwilling to do anything which may hurt business. People talk of the power of the American dollar on this side of the ocean, but in my time in Hamburg mark bancos meant more there than dollars ever did here. It was the way of the authorities to suppress anything rather than have the risk of a rush out of the place by which merchants might lose.

"Their form of government gives the old mercantile families a great power in the administration of the city's affairs. And the first thing they look to is the preservation of their commercial interests. That counts above everything with them."

Mr. Robinson said the condition of the city was now probably none too good. After the small-pox epidemic had subsided, while he was there, no particular improvement in the sanitary arrangements which a pest might naturally suggest, had been made. Besides, there came a tendency of the population to gather in big tenement buildings, a number of small houses which had accommodations for a number of families being taken for other than residence purposes. Well-to-do families up to a comparatively recent period occupied separate houses, but there had been a change in this system and flats had come to be used. Tenements were as bad as those in New York.

STEAMERS ON THE WAY.

The fact that the twenty days' quarantine regulation which goes into effect to-day does not include ships which sailed from European ports before that date gives interest to the following list of steamers now on the ocean destined for this port. They are:

Steamer Europe, from London, sailed Aug. 21, due Sept. 2.
Steamer Normania, from Hamburg, sailed Aug. 26, due Sept. 3.
Steamer Umbria, from Liverpool, sailed Aug. 27, due Sept. 3.
Steamer City of Rome, from Glasgow, sailed Aug. 25, due Sept. 3.
Steamer Rugia, from Havre, sailed Aug. 23, due Sept. 3.
Steamer Stubbenhuk, from Hamburg, sailed Aug. 22, due Sept. 3.
Steamer La Burgogne, from Havre, sailed Aug. 27, due Sept. 4.
Steamer Elysia, from Mediterranean ports, sailed Aug. 21, due Sept. 4.
Steamer Darmstadt, from Bremen, sailed Aug. 26, due Sept. 4.
Steamer Fulda, from Genoa, sailed Aug. 24, due Sept. 4.
Steamer Le Timbro, from Gibraltar, sailed Aug. 20, due Sept. 4.
Steamer Elbe, from Bremen, sailed Aug. 20, due Sept. 5.
Steamer Suevia, from Hamburg, sailed Aug. 25, due Sept. 5.
Steamer Correan, from Glasgow, sailed Aug. 26, due Sept. 6.
Steamer Wyoming, from Liverpool, sailed Aug. 26, due Sept. 6.
Steamer Waesland, from Antwerp, sailed Aug. 27, due Sept. 6.
Steamer Zaandam, from Amsterdam, sailed Aug. 24, due Sept. 6.
Steamer Massachusetts, from London, sailed Aug. 26, due Sept. 6.

BLOCKED BY QUARANTINE.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER VIRTUALLY STOPS IMMIGRATION—STATE'S POWERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—President Harrison's executive order caused a sensation among the steamship agents in this city yesterday. The President's circular letter will practically stop all immigration while the cholera epidemic lasts. Steamship agents recognize the fact that they will have to give up steerage traffic to the detriment of their business. Capt. Underhill of the Guion Line said:

"The President's proclamation will practically stop immigration to the United States, but I think it will not affect those who go to Montreal and can cross the border to the United States. My opinion is that we will have the cholera between now and next spring."

The agents had nothing to say and many have cabled for instructions, wich will probably be orders discontinuing the traffic until further notice. The traffic from this side will continue as usual. It is estimated that the fifty steamship companies will lose $2,000,000 a month while the twenty days regulations are being carried, $1,000,000 representing the loss from steerage traffic alone, while the remainder represents the loss arising out of diminished outgoing cabin passengers and loss of freight and incidental expenses.

STATES MAY STOP IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Alexander Porter Morse, who is a distinguished authority on constitutional law, says of the rights of States to establish quarantine against contagious and infectious diseases: "The Governors of the several States may stop immigration, no matter how limited the powers of the President may be. The States have the power to enforce quarantine regulations and they could easily make these rigid enough to practically put a stop to immigration. The question of their right to make and enforce quarantine laws came before the Supreme Court at the October term in 1885, and was decided in favor of the power of the States. Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad & Steamship Co. appeared as a plaintiff in error against the Board of Health of Louisiana, and one of their counsel was the late Senator McDonald of Indiana. The State was represented by Senator Evarts of New York, and other counsel, and the decision of the Supreme Court was unanimously in support of the judgment of the Supreme Court of Louisiana and the power of the State to enforce its quarantine regulations.

"The Court held that, while some of the rules established under a quarantine system might amount to a regulation of commerce with foreign nations or among the States, though not so designed, they belonged to that class which the States might have established until Congress acted in the matter by covering the same ground or forbidding State laws. The decision seemed to contemplate almost exactly such a state of facts as exists to-day.

CANADA ON WATCH.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT PERFECTING QUARANTINE—AT OTHER POINTS.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 2.—The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa to-day made application to the corporation of Toronto for the use of the city steam disinfecting apparatus for the destruction of disease germs at the St. Lawrence quarantine station, Grosse Isle. The letter says that in view of the emergency and inasmuch as the apparatus now being constructed for the station at Grosse Isle cannot be completed in time the government has been advised to secure the use of Toronto's apparatus. All of which shows that the Dominion Government is not quite up to date in its quarantine arrangements. Toronto at once ordered that the apparatus be handed over to the government and it was shipped to-night to Grosse Isle.

PRECAUTIONS AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—A brief meeting of the Board of Health was held to-day and it was decided that the port physician should remain at the Lazaretto and exercise a strict oversight of the passengers who board the British Princess, now held in quarantine. Dr. Leffman, who is the port physician, will remain aboard the steamer and closely watch for any symptoms of the dreaded disease. When the Lord Gough arrives, probably Sunday or Monday, she will be met at once and similar precautions observed as in the detention of the British Princess. A communication from Maj. Veale was read stating that the ship Minnesota from London, at pier 48, has on board 119 bales of rags from Belgium and about 1,500 bales of wool from Dundee, Ireland, but said to have been gathered in Russia. These rags will be detained until the board is satisfied that they are not infected.

NEW ORLEANS ON GUARD.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.—The Board of Health held a meeting last night to decide upon further precautions in the cholera matter. All vessels arriving from European ports were ordered to be detained three days at the quarantine station and thoroughly inspected. President Olliphant appointed sixteen additional health officers to look after the cleaning of the city. The fund started for the purpose of cleaning the streets of the city has been liberally subscribed to. The city authorities are making every effort to remove anything that may tend to increase the danger of the spread of the disease should it make its way past the quarantine station.

The reports that two cases of yellow fever had arrived at quarantine from Central America and the disease was spreading on the ship was nailed to the wall by Dr. Olliphant, who said that there was no truth in it.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.—The city authorities have promptly set to work to place this city in good sanitary condition in anticipation of the possible outbreak of cholera in the United States. Yesterday, in special session, the Common Council, at the instance of the Mayor and health officers of the county and State, voted an immediate appropriation of $15,000 for carrying on the work of sanitation.

BOSTON'S SYSTEM.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—Two officials of the city of Philadelphia, A. M. Bleitler, Director-General of the Board of Safety, and M. L. Goode, Health Commissioner, officially visited quarantine yesterday and inspected Boston's system of caring for immigration. They were accompanied by members of the Boston City Government and of the Health Board.

EUROPE'S PLAGUE SPOTS.

UNPARALLELED DEATH LIST IN RUSSIAN CITIES OF 150,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—The official returns for the Empire Aug. 30 are as follows: New cases, 5,273; deaths, 2,722. Compared with the figures of Aug. 29, this is an increase of 414 new cases and 193 deaths. These figures, though official, are known to be incomplete, many of the smaller villages not yet having been heard from at all. The city returns for yesterday gives a total of 144 new cases and 54 deaths, being an increase of 21 new cases and 14 deaths compared with Wednesday. It is thought that before the disease dies out, for no one believes that it will disappear through the efforts of the doctors, the total number of deaths throughout Russia will reach an unparalleled figure. Conservative estimates of the total already reached places the number of cholera deaths at 150,000.

CASES AND DEATHS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The official cholera figures for yesterday show that there were fifteen cases and three deaths. Compared with the returns for Wednesday the report shows a decrease of six new cases and a falling off of seven in the deaths. Considerable interest has been manifested here as to what will become of the Russian Jews who have been waiting here for two weeks for the arrival of funds to permit of their proceeding to America. These Jews were expelled from Odessa and they traveled to Paris by way of Constantinople. The difficulties in their way have now been removed and to-day they started for Dieppe, where they will go aboard a vessel that will convey them to Canada.

It can be stated that their ultimate destination is the United States and that their object in sailing for Canada is simply to escape quarantine regulations at the various United States seaports. They expect to make a very short stay in Canada and then to proceed across the St. Lawrence into the States.

The newspapers here comment earnestly upon the silence of the English Consuls at Hamburg while cholera is prevailing there. The opinion is expressed that these officials ought to keep their respective countries thoroughly informed as to the actual situation.

IN GERMAN CITIES.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The Imperial Sanitary Office reports deaths from cholera in many towns in Silesia, Zehlezwig, Luneberg and Posen. The Hamburg-Heligoland steamers have been suspended.

The statistics of the Imperial Board of Health of yesterday show that there was at Hamburg 628 new cases of cholera and 116 deaths. In Altona twenty-six new cases and three deaths were reported. On the Island of Wilhelmsburg, in the Elbe, opposite to the city of Hamburg, there were sixteen cases and three deaths. The report further states that eighteen cases and seven deaths occurred at various isolated localities in Schleswig, three cases and four deaths in Tuenenberg, five cases and two deaths in Madgeburg, five cases and two deaths in Mecklenburg-Schwerin and one case and one death in Berlin.

ONE CASE AT DUNKIRKE.

DUNKIRKE, Sept. 2.—There is one case of cholera here. The captain of the French steamer Susanne Marr, quarantined since Aug. 27, has sent to the lazaretto near St. Lazaire, a passenger attacked by cholera. Dunkirke is the most northern seaport of France, on the Strait of Dover. It has a large trade.

ANOTHER DEATH IN LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Another of the Russians who were stricken with cholera while waiting for the steamer that was to convey them to New York died to-day. It is reported that a woman has died from the disease at Macclesfield, an extensive manufacturing town fifteen miles south of Manchester.

SUSPECTS FROM FRANCE.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—A medical inspector on the French frontier at Trun has sent to the hospital several cholera suspects who arrived on a train from France.

DEATH RATE AT MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—The death rate from cholera is increasing, owing to the increasing heat. The number of deaths has doubled within a week.

IF CHOLERA APPEARS.

HOW AN ATTACK OF THE DISEASE MAY BE PREVENTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Dr. Cyrus Edson, who is an eminent authority on the subject, recently prepared for publication a treatise on cholera and what to do if the disease appears. He says:

"Should the cholera come here we must then see to it that all germs are destroyed by heat before taking them into our bodies. It is necessary, too, that the most absolute cleanliness, especially of the hands, be observed, and particularly for those who handle food. The germs may easily be found on such things as straps in cars, balusters on public stairways, door knobs, money, and the like. I cannot too strongly state the fact that the chances of infection, were the cholera to break out to any extent, would be almost innumerable, and that no amount of precaution, therefore, can be too great. A person whose hands in any way come in contact with the discharges of a cholera patient could easily infect hundreds of people by leaving the bacilli where they could attach themselves to other hands. There is another danger, and one which is serious, existing in the common house-fly. It has been shown that these insects can carry the germs about with them. One reason why food should be eaten hot from the fire in cholera times is because then flies will not light on it, and all bacilli on it prior to cooking are killed by the heat.

"It is well here to say a word about liquor. Many people believe that brandy, if taken freely enough, will save them from cholera. That brandy has its uses I would be the last to deny, but assuredly one of these is not drinking it at all at the time when there is an epidemic of cholera to the fore."

"In case a person is attacked by diarrhœa during a cholera epidemic two dangers are to be avoided. The first is that of a senseless panic; it is by no manner of means certain he has cholera. At the same time we must proceed as though we had, in order to avoid the second, that of infection. All discharges must be disinfected at once. For this purpose a solution of seven grains of corrosive sublimate to a pint of water must be handy. It is well to have a large demijohn of this made up and to use it freely. Not only must all the discharges be covered with it, but the patient and any person coming near the infected matter must wash the hands thoroughly in it. In a word, everything in any way exposed must be disinfected.

"So far as the care of the health goes, were cholera to break out, it is not difficult to give directions. * * * We must take plenty of sleep, a fair amount of exercise, eat very plain food thoroughly cooked, drink water that has been boiled and allowed to cool in bottles on ice; let raw fruit alone, wear light flannels and in general lead as rational a life as we may.

Dr. Edson then warns the people not to neglect anything that may serve in any way to retard the growth of the disease.

TYPES OF THE DISEASE.

"Cholera may be of the mildest type," he says, "so mild that a person is not confined to the house for more than a day or two, or it may kill within one hour after the attack. It is a disease that cannot be trifled with in any way, and were there an outbreak of it in the city a physician should be consulted the moment the patient is sick. It is also necessary in cholera time that when a person is attacked with any sickness, especially one accompanied by diarrhœa, the patient, with the nurse, be quarantined at once. Neither should mingle with the other persons in the house. All cloths, vessels or anything else from the sick room must be placed in the disinfecting fluid described before being handled by others."

The doctor explains what the disease is, how it is contracted and how it spreads. He tells where the present outbreak originated, says a few words about its travels and then dwells upon the chances of its working much danger here. He says:

"Asiatic cholera, so called from the fact that it is a disease endemic in parts of Asia, is a malignant disease of the blood, caused by the presence in the intestines of bacilli in countless myriads. This bacillus, discovered by Koch and named the 'comma' bacillus because it resembles the comma (,) in shape, increases by segmentation; that is, it divides itself into two parts, each becoming of full size and dividing again. The bacilli are given off in the discharges from the bowels, and cholera may only be caught by taking the bacilli into the mouth and stomach in some way. They are infinitely small, so small that I have no words in which to convey an idea of their lack of size. They may be carried in the dust blown about the street, but the media through which they usually reach human beings are the water drunk or the food eaten.

"The spread of cholera, it being a purely infectious disease, and requiring the bacilli to be swallowed, is through the persons infected or suffering from it or through their infected clothing. How long the bacilli will remain active in a dry state is not definitely known, but for practical purposes I can say that any clothing exposed to the infection is dangerous so long as the bacilli have not been killed. Cholera, like other diseases we call epidemics, spreads along the ordinary routes of travel. Each person infected becomes in turn a center of infection for others, and the disease would therefore move from country to country like the widening circles in water were there no travel whatever. The universal movement of to-day, however, hastens its march greatly.

THE DANGER NOT GREAT.

"The practical question which concerns us in this country is the danger to which we are exposed. This is not very great. In the first place the fact of the existence of the disease is known, and in such matters to be forewarned is emphatically to be forearmed. Second, the period of incubation of cholera is very short, being from a few hours to three days. Consequently, should any one infected board one of the ships coming here the disease would manifest itself before the arrival of the vessel. The advantage of this is obvious—no vessel could arrive here with cholera on board without the quarantine physicians finding or hearing of cases."

The definition of the term cholerine is not generally understood. There are certain premonitory symptoms, called by some authorities the first stage of the disease, to which the name of cholerine has been given. These consist of a general feeling of uneasiness, weakness, nausea and diarrhœa, and sometimes vomiting; the dejections at first, though frequent, are natural. Cholerine is usually caused by eating overripe fruit, and while it may develop into Asiatic cholera, it is not always a necessary precursor of that dread disease. The quantity of unsound food which must be taken into the system to produce cholerine must be large. It differs from cholera proper in this, as a single germ of the Asiatic plague introduced into the intestines takes a rapid course, and the whole mucous membrane in the course of a couple of days is eaten away.

FILTH MAKES IT FORMIDABLE.

The *American Druggist* says: "A great many people are giving themselves unnecessary trouble about the cholera. The disease is only formidable where inadequate measures exist for grappling with it. Deficient and impure water supply is the primary cause of its origin in Asia. Dirt, ignorance and warm weather are the principal transmitters of the disease. In Madras and Calcutta, India, the writer has seen a large mortality from cholera among the poorer classes where unsanitary conditions prevailed, while immediately around them Europeans and natives who observed ordinary precautions in food and drink were wholly free from the disease. Boiling kills all cholera germs, and hence it is well, during a cholera epidemic, to boil all water and milk. Canned goods are also a safe diet at such time if used at once on opening owing to the boiling that they receive in process of being packed which effectually sterilizes the contents. While it may be well enough to quarantine the low class of immigrants that have been reaching our shore from the infected districts in Russia and Germany or shut them out altogether for a time, there is no sense in the people being panic-stricken here, any more then they have been in France or Spain, where the cholera has prevailed more or less for several years. Hundreds of children die in this city every week from cholera infantum, superinduced by bad milk, but little thought is given to it."

No person need fear the cholera if he exercises ordinary care in diet, cleanliness and sanitary surroundings.

SOUND ADVICE.

The following circular issued by the New York Board of Health gives valuable suggestions at this time to the people of the whole country as well as those of this city:

Healthy persons "catch" cholera by taking into their systems through the mouth, as in their food or drink, or from their hands, knives, forks, plates, tumblers, clothing, etc., the germs of the disease which are always present in the discharge from the stomach and bowels of those sick from the cholera.

Thorough cooking destroys the cholera germ; therefore:

Don't eat raw, uncooked articles of any kind, not even milk.

Don't eat or drink to excess. Use plain, wholesome digestible food, as indigestion and diarrhœa favor an attack of cholera.

Don't drink unboiled water.

Don't eat or drink articles unless they have been thoroughly and recently cooked or boiled, and the more recent and hotter they are the safer.

Don't employ utensils in eating or drinking unless they have been recently put in boiling water, the more recent the safer.

Don't eat or handle food or drink with unwashed hands or receive it from the unwashed hands of others.

Personal cleanliness and cleanliness of the living and sleeping rooms and their contents and thorough ventilation should be rigidly enforced. Foul water closets, sinks, Croton faucets, cellars, etc., should be avoided, and when present should be referred to the Health Board at once and remedied.

The successful treatment and the prevention of the spread of this disease demand that its earliest manifestations be promptly recognized and treated. Therefore:

Don't doctor yourself for bowel complaint, but go to bed and send for the nearest physician at once. Send for your family physician; send to a dispensary or hospital; send to the Health Department; send to the nearest police station for medical aid.

Don't wait, but send at once. If taken ill in the street, seek the nearest drug store, dispensary, hospital or police station, and demand prompt medical attention.

Don't be frightened, but do be cautious, and avoid excesses and unnecessary exposures of every kind.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

QUARANTINE RULES AS DEFINED AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding was a busy man this morning, for he is the official of the Treasury Department who has direct supervision of matters relating to immigration and there were many telegrams to answer from individuals and from steamship companies interested in the twenty days quarantine circular issued yesterday.

The chief question asked in the telegrams seeemed to be as to the application of the quarantine restrictions in the case of steamers having on board cabin and steerage passengers. The Assistant Secretary explained to a reporter that in a case where a steamer brought both immigrants and cabin passengers the latter are detained at quarantine long enough to assure the quarantine officers that there was no danger of introduction of cholera and then they would be allowed to land. The health officer would have full direction in the matter. This will be welcome news to the large number of people who have friends now on ships afloat and those who contemplate sailing at an early day.

The department received a dispatch from the New York Shipping Co. asking whether London comes under the twenty days quarantine circulars, and whether their boats would be quarantined when they have only cabin passengers.

Secretary Foster replied that vessels not carrying immigrants would not necessarily be detained twenty days at quarantine, but that all vessels would be held long enough to assure the health officers that there is no danger of their introducing cholera.

CABINET MEETING.

Condition of the Executive Departments Considered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—A meeting of the cabinet was held at the executive mansion to-day at which Secretary Foster, Secretary Elkins, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Attorney-General Miller were present. All other members of the cabinet are absent from the city. The general condition of business in the Executive Departments was discussed and matters requiring the immediate action of the President were brought to his attention. Acting Secretary Solley of the Navy Department, Assistant Attorney-General Shields of the Interior Department and Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department called and had short talks with the President. As at present arranged the President will leave here at 7 o'clock to-night going direct to Loon Lake, N. Y., without stopping off at any point. He will return to Washington probably on Saturday, Sept. 17, or in any event in time for the G. A. R. reunion, which begins on Monday, Sept. 19. Between now and the 17th the President will probably make his trip through New York State which was interrupted when he came to Washington to look personally after cholera matters.

HALL HANGED.

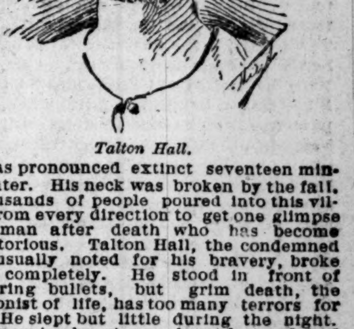
Closing Act in the Life of the Kentucky Desperado.

Well Merited Punishment for His Many Deeds of Blood.

A SPEECH ON THE SCAFFOLD IN THE FACE OF DEATH.

For Many Years He Has Terrorized the Mountaineers of Three States—Charged With the Commission of Ninety-Nine Murders—Threats of Vengeance by His Family—A Record of Crime Without a Parallel.

NORTON, Va., Sept. 2.—Talt Hall, the Kentucky desperado, was safely hanged at Wise Court-house, Va., at noon to-day. There were fears of an attempt at rescue, but none were made. The murderer, who had been kept constantly under the influence of liquor during his last few days, made a speech on the scaffold. The drop fell at 12:34 p. m., and



Talton Hall.

life was pronounced extinct seventeen minutes later. His neck was broken by the fall.

Thousands of people poured into this village from every direction to get one glimpse of a man after death who has become so notorious. Talton Hall, the condemned man, usually noted for his bravery, broke down completely. He stood in front of showering bullets, but grim death, the antagonist of life, has too many terrors for him. He slept but little during the night. This morning he ate no breakfast and had but little to say to those around him. His sister, Mrs Bates, was in conference with him all morning; other relatives and friends from Floyd and Letcher visited him. They all declare that there has never been any danger of a mob rescuing him, but say somebody must suffer for this hanging. The guard of more than one hundred was on the alert; every man coming in with a gun or pistol was divested of his weapons.

Father F. J. Luckie of Lynchburg was with the prisoner several times since last night.

A MURDEROUS RECORD.

Hall's record is a part of the criminal history of the mountain region on which borders the States of Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. He has gone into the galaxy of murderous outlaws with ninety-nine capital crimes to his credit. But this largely fiction. The number of men who have fallen before his Winchester will not reach anything like that number.

Hall was executed for the killing of Town Marshal Hylton of Norton. He and James Bates, his brother-in-law, appeared in Norton, Va., June, 1891. After various brawls a warrant against Bates for grand larceny was issued and an attempt was made to execute it by Hylton. Bates and Hall were in the yards of a railway when the officers found them. Hylton, who did not see Hall, presented his pistol at Bates' head and demanded that he surrender. Hall stepped from behind the car and, drawing his pistol, made Hylton hand over his weapon. No sooner was the officer disarmed then Hall shot at him. Hylton knocked the pistol up. Bates then seized Hylton, and thus, while being held by Bates, Hall deliberately shot him to death. Bates was captured but Hall escaped from a large posse by crawling on his hands and knees through the woods.

He escaped to Memphis, where he was captured while driving a street car.

FIGURED IN MANY FEUDS.

The complete record of Hall's crimes will never be known, as he figured in many of the feuds which gave East Kentucky such an unenviable reputation abroad, and in which little account was taken of the loss of life. But he was no greater criminal than many other desperadoes who are yet to grace the scaffold. Hall was born in Letcher County, Ky., 46 years ago, and grew up with such desperadoes as John Wright, who is credited with twenty-seven murders, and the "Doc" Taylor against whom he is now so bitter. These men joined Guerilla Morgan's band when the war broke out, and made themselves conspicuous for their deeds of reckless daring. When the war ended they returned to Kentucky and inaugurated a reign of terror in the mountains. Murders were the daily amusement of the gang, and although they were frequently arrested, the terror which they inspired insured their acquittal when brought to trial. It was well known that any juror who voted to convict any of the desperadoes would be marked for their friends, and as a consequence they always escaped. In this way Hall was acquitted of the cold blooded murder of Henry Maggard in 1866. He killed Dan Pridmore in 1875 and was acquitted. A cowardly jury acquitted him of Nat Baker's murder in 1881, and he went free when he murdered his brother-in-law, Henry Tripplet, in 1883. He killed Henry Houk in 1883 and was indicted, but no officer dared arrest him, and in 1885 killed his cousin, Mack Fall, and laughed at the Sheriff who tried to arrest him. Then followed the killing of Hylton told above.

AN EXCITING TRIAL.

The trial of this desperado was the most exciting ever held in Southwest Virginia or East Kentucky, a country where lawlessness has been rampant for years and was brought to a close on Jan. 30, in the conviction of Hall of murder in the first degree. The jury took twelve hours to deliberate and when their verdict was announced Hall rose to his feet and seemed perfectly cool and collected.

The trial was held at Wise Court-house, the county seat of Wise County, Va., four miles from Norton, the nearest telegraph station. All week the strange sight was seen in the little mountain village of a court-room filled with and surrounded by a large body of men armed with Winchester rifles to prevent the prisoner from being rescued or lynched. Even the attorneys in the case had to appear heavily armed to protect themselves from one or the other of the opposing factions. For two days a band of the friends of Hall, all from over the Kentucky line, seventy-five strong, lay in the woods in the vicinity of the village, awaiting an opportunity to sweep down upon the guard, and the jail and Court-house, which commands entrance to the jail, were filled with armed men. One of the Hall men, sent into town as a spy, was arrested, and the strong preparations made for their reception frightened off the gang, and Hall was left to his fate.

DOC TAYLOR'S CRIMES.

Now that Talt Hall has shuffled off this mortal coil, there will be as much interest centered in Dr. Marshall Taylor as there has ever been in any desperado in the Mountain regions of Southwest Virginia and Kentucky. He is as desperate and as lawless a man as Talt Hall, Claib Jones or Little Talt Hall ever were. He is now guarded in a cell adjoining Talt Hall's charged with the brutal and cowardly murder of five people at one time. These people were paralytic—Ira Mullins, his wife and idiotic driver, his son and brother. A woman and a boy who were with the company, all of whom were crossing the Cumberland Mountains at Pound Gap, twelve miles from here, were the only ones that escaped with their lives. The woman swears that Dr. Taylor is the murderer, because of the peculiarities in his walk-

LOST THEIR BOOTY.

Missouri Pacific Train Robbers Foiled Through Their Blunder.

A FREIGHT TRAIN MISTAKEN FOR THE PASSENGER BEHIND.

Dead Man's Curve Gets an Addition to Its History—A Thrilling Hour in a Guarded Train—Express Messenger Johnson's Story—Maj. Harvey W. Salmon Describes the Passengers' Fright.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 4, that rolled into the Union Depot at 8:45 this morning, had no bullet holes in its cars and no wounded passengers, and Express Messenger V. E. Johnson of the Pacific Co. stood between his sliding doors smiling at the jocose inquiries of his friends on the platform, who wanted to know if his money packages were all right. He tapped his hip-pocket and laughed as he said they were, and showed his little locked safe. Conductor T. J. Fitzgerald waited only to register on the train book in the station and then hurried off to make his report to the railway company.

No. 4 is the train which the robbers had planned to hold up last night at Dead Man's Curve. This place gets its ghastly name from the number of wrecks that have taken place there. The track at that point curves sharply for a quarter of a mile through a rocky cut so deep and narrow that a man on top of a coach could easily step off to either bank. The engineer of a train running through the cut cannot see a hundred yards ahead of him, and trains are always run through the cut very slowly.

ACCIDENT SAVES A TRAIN.

No. 4 Passenger was held at the Kansas City depot last night for ten minutes to wait for connection from the West, and a fast freight train which generally follows the passenger was sent on its time to make all the distance it could before the other overtook it. Then it was to run off on a side track and let the passenger pass. Jack Townsend was the engineer, and naturally he sent his train along as fast as he could. When he passed Independence and Little Blue Station, he was ten miles ahead of the passenger, and he concluded he could make Pleasant Hill before the faster train got up to him. As his train approached Dead Man's Curve, the speed was that of a passenger train. He got only half way through the cut when two oil lanterns appeared, one on each side of the track. Engineers rounding that curve are vigilant, and this one reversed and whistled fiercely for the brakes. As the train came to a standstill men came leaping down from the sides of the cut, two of them coming straight for the engine. The trainmen had had barely time to notice that all of them were armed and had white handkerchiefs with eyeholes in them over their faces, when one of the party shouted from the middle of the train:

"Here, you blamed fools, this is a freight!"

"Pull out, you —!" ordered one of the men near the engine, throwing the shotgun he had down on the cab.

Engineer Power said he needed no second command. He started his train, and then thinking of the passenger train behind, which he now saw the men had intended to rob, ordered his fireman to load up the furnace with coal, and pulled all the speed he had in his engine out of her. He got his train to Pleasant Hill faster than the passenger usually made on that run, and sent back a dispatch all along the line to catch No. 4 wherever it happened to be.

THE ROBBERS' PLAN FRUSTRATED.

In the meantime a freight train was waiting at Little Blue for the passenger to pass. When the telegram from the freight train ahead reached that station the men in charge of the freight and No. 4 held a hasty consultation and it was decided to send the second freight ahead of the passenger, to throw the robbers off their guard while a posse was hastily being collected by Deputy Sheriff Henry Allen to go through with No. 4. The freight went along slowly through Dead Man's Curve and stopped at the lanterns. The trainmen were around, but they did not intend to show fight. Of course there was little danger to them, but it took some courage, nevertheless, to stop in this cut, near midnight, and wait for orders from a gang of desperate men. The train stood still for nearly five minutes, and not a man showed himself by the side of the track. The engineer stood quietly at his lever and the other trainmen were in the caboose.

Presently there came an impatient shout from the darkness on one side of the track.

"What are you waiting for? Why in — don't you move on?"

The engineer started his wheels and took his train out of the dangerous locality to Pleasant Hill, where he found the other freight train waiting, and telegraphed back to the passenger at Little Blue.

AFRAID TO ATTACK THE TRAIN.

When No. 4 moved out of Little Blue it was thirty minutes late, and it had ten men, armed with rifles and shotguns, stationed in various parts of the train. Two were on the engine, two were in the sleeper, two were in a car in the middle of the train, and the others were in the express and mail cars. The trainmen had all armed themselves with pistols, borrowed from people about the station, and it would have taken a regiment of robbers to get within touch of any of the cars. When the train got to Dead Man's Curve speed was slackened and it went through almost creeping, as if challenging an attack.

The red lanterns were taken up and there was no sign of an attack.

The guards as well as the train men were disappointed. They had got ready for a fight, and they felt that they had been cheated. The train ran through to Pleasant Hill, dropped the posse there and came on to St. Louis. To-day the posse walked back to Little Blue and went over the ground where the robbers had undertaken to execute their plans. The footprints of six horses were found in the woods on our side of the cut, but the trail was lost in a highway half a mile away. There was no other sign that men had been watching in the cut, not a lantern nor a handkerchief mark. From the talk of the men who shouted at the two trains it is thought that the robbers came from a city, and Police Chief Speers is working on the theory that they made their plans in Kansas City and rode out from there to put them into effect. It it argued that the robbers, had they been countrymen, would not have tried to hold up the train so near Kansas City.

MESSENGER JOHNSON'S STORY.

Express Messenger Johnson was in high good humor to-day when a POST-DISPATCH reporter saw him in his car. "I think myself pretty fortunate," said he. "I had three of the posse in my car with rifles and I was armed with a pistol, of course, as all of us messengers are, but although the robbers couldn't have got near the express property, I expected a good sharp fight, and some of the crowd would have been dead men. All the lights were out in my car and we stood by the door with leveled guns as we got to the cut. I was behind the door and didn't look out as we ran through, but one of the guards who was looking out, said he saw a man run from a telegraph pole, where he was hiding, to a fence. I guess there is no doubt that he was one of the robbers."

FRIGHT AMONG THE PASSENGERS.

J. C. Ellison, a merchant of Wichita, Kan., was in the Pullman, with his wife and little girl. Mr. Ellison was eating breakfast at Hurst's, to-day, when a reporter saw him. "The passengers were just getting ready to go to bed," said he, "and the men were in the smoking-room when the story got out. We had been wondering why we were so long at Little Blue, and the trainmen had told us it was a hot box. Well, sir, it was funny to see how the passengers acted. Some had been through that sort of thing before and knew that there could be no danger after the warning, but some of them swore at the company for being willing to take the train through under the circumstances, and talked about getting off the train and staying there. Most of the passengers hid all the money they had and their watches, stuck them away in all sorts of places, and after we got past the place, there was a great turning of things upside-down to get the pocket-books back. The fruitman told me that half a dozen men put their valuables in his basket, under his peaches and things. I wear an old Waterbury watch, and all of my money is in checks, so it didn't make much difference to me, but Mamie, here—Mamie," said he to his little girl, laughing, "where did you hide your locket?"

Mrs. Ellison looked at her husband reproachfully, and he put down his coffee-cup to laugh uproariously.

"Mamma hid it for me," the little girl answered.

HARVEY SALMON'S EXPERIENCE.

Maj. Harvey W. Salmon, the Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, was a passenger on No. 4. Maj. Salmon reached the city this morning and went direct to the headquarters at the Laclede. "The robbers," he said, "evidently intended to hold up our train, but made a mistake by signaling the freight, which was running on our time. The freight was stopped in the woods near Lee's Summit, where it was exceedingly dark. Our train was held by the stopping of the freight and word soon reached us that there were robbers ahead. In our sleeper there were a number of passengers including several ladies. Many got frightened and began hiding their jewelry and money. One man in the car said he had been away a long time and had but $1.85. He was anxious to save some for breakfast when he reached St. Louis. He hid it under the washstand. The ladies hid their valuables in their berths. For a time we expected to see the robbers take charge of our car, and we were getting ready to stand up for Missouri by giving them a hot reception if there were not too many of them."

"What did you do with your valuables?" asked Secretary Sam B. Cook, who was listening to the Mayor's interesting monotone."

"I did not have much," he said, "not even a portion of the campaign fund, and consequently I was not alarmed. While we were held the Sheriff's posse passed us and then we learned that the robber or robbers had fled to the woods."

One Arrest Made.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Sept. 2.—A man was arrested early this morning walking into Lee Summit, near the scene of the attempted robbery. He is suspected of being one of the robbers, or at least knows more about it than he will tell. He is a hard looking character, and when taken in charge feigned surprise. He was placed in the waiting-room of the depot here at Independence, where he talked in sullen tones to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. He claimed to live at Vincennes, Ind., and was tramping for a living. He had seen considerable of the world and was rather coy as to answers. He gave the name of James Clark, and when told of the attempted robbery looked down-cast as he surmised that he would have a hard time proving his innocence, as he has no friends in this part of the country or State. A large posse of deputies left Kansas City and Independence this morning for the scene of the robbery, but it is more than likely their search for clews will prove unsatisfactory. Detective Frank Tutt of the Missouri Pacific believes that the robbers will all be jailed in twenty-four hours, but he refuses to give any information.

THIS IS THE SPOT

TOP OF PAGE 2,
Where You Will Find

THE ACCIDENT COUPON

In Every Issue of

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

BE SURE

You have one signed with your name and address in ink.
THEY ARE HANDY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

ANOTHER BENEFACTION.

Martin Foley's Broken Leg Brings Him the Present of $25.

This noon the POST-DISPATCH paid another $25 on that SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH coupon business. The recipient was Patrick Foley, and the circumstances were as follows: Mr. Foley has a 12-year-old boy, Martin Foley, and on Aug. 27 Martin was driving a team and it ran away with him and he was thrown to the ground and broke his right leg. When they picked him up he caused it to be made known that he had a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH coupon in his pocket, and as it proved to have been properly filled out, with street number, etc., it was only necessary to show that fact in connection with the proof of the broken leg, which was produced by Dr. T. P. Prewett, in order to insure the payment of the money. The injured boy lives with his parents at 2108 Carr street. Mr. Foley's acknowledgment is as follows:

THE RECEIPT.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2, 1892.

Received of the POST-DISPATCH $25 for a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH coupon which was carried by my son, Martin Foley, at the time he was thrown from a wagon and broke his leg. I reside at 2108 Carr street. $25. PATRICK FOLEY.

BEAR IN MIND.

The sums paid in pursuance of the coupon offer are in the nature of a gift to the readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Persons meeting with certain specified injuries are presented with $25 to $50, and if the accident results in death their legal heirs are paid $50. The conditions are that the person must have on his or her person at the time of the accident, a coupon cut from the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, where it always may be found at the top of the second page; and the coupon must bear, in ink, the name and address of the beneficiary. Mr. Foley is the thirty-second recipient of a gift of this kind, and the sums paid since May 17 aggregate close on to $1,000.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Perettl	906 Franklin av
Henrietta Pagne	906 Franklin av
H. H. Erich Lundt	914 Biddle st
Sophie Holtkamp	1929 O'Fallon st
Joseph Michael	2916 Wisconsin av
Annie Johannes	827 Cherokee st
Alfred L. Granson	Crystal City, Mo
Ernestine M. Guiot	Crystal City, Mo
Harry Blair	1443½ N. 12th st
Carrie Judd	906 N. 21st st
Christian Ziegenbein	Bryden, Ill
Fredericka Glittemann	2909 Gravois av
Gustav Rebeka	3332 La Salle st
Jennie Elder	2756 Park av
Frederick Griebel, Jr.	2511 S. 3d st
Elizabeth Trog	2511 S. 3d st
John Casey	East St. Louis
Lydia Meyer	New York City
George Washington	1929 Market st
Matilda Johnson	Ballwin, Mo

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Died.

MAGER—On Friday, 4:20 a. m., after a lingering illness, Miss ESTELLE H. MAGER, beloved daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Mager, nee Fries, in her 16th year, at residence, 1811 South Broadway.

Due funeral notice will be given in morning papers.

M'NAMARA—On Friday, Sept. 2, at 1:35 a. m., MARGARET MCNAMARA, aged 41 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1721 Biddle street, on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

Washington (D. C.), papers please copy.

SHERIN—On Friday, Aug. 26, at Boerne, Tex., THOMAS J. SHERIN, beloved son of Patrick and Annie Sherin, and brother of James, Mary, Bridget, Rose and Annie Sherin, aged 22 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 1437½ North Twenty-fourth street, Saturday, Sept. 3, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the Knights of Father Mathew, St. Louis Council No. 28.

Washington (D. C.) and New York papers please copy.

POLICE IN PURSUIT.

The Secretary and Cash of a Building Society Gone.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Kent & Surrey Building Society of Woolwich has collapsed. It has been discovered that the Secretary, George Pryceson, has falsified the books for years and has embezzled at least £50,000. The shareholders in the society are chiefly artisans employed in the Woolwich arsenal and small traders, who will lose everything they have invested. It is believed that the depositors in the Banking Department of the society will possibly be paid the amount of their deposits, but it is certain that nothing can be saved for the shareholders. Bryceson was a leading light in the Presbyterian Church and noted for the regularity of his attendance at religious worship and his unction in prayer. He appears to have foreseen the exposure and quietly made his departure in some unknown direction. It is believed that he is in Spain. A warrant has been issued for his arrest and the police are already in pursuit. Another building society has collapsed to-day. It is called the Liberation Building Society, and its failure is consequent on the suspension of payments by the London and General Bank. The liabilities of the Liberation Society are heavy, but no criminal charges are alleged in connection with the failure.

DENNIS MURDER TRIAL.

TESTIMONY CONCLUDED AND ARGUMENT COMMENCED TO-DAY.

OZARK, Mo., Sept. 2.—The testimony in the case of the State against Dennis for the murder of Ball was concluded to-day. Yesterday Dr. Stacey was the first witness. He testified that the shot in the hip was the one that killed Ball. Dan Weaner testified that Dennis said that Ball got the drop on him in town, but he had got in on Ball where the shooting took place and used it. Mrs. Gardener said she was about twenty feet from the two men when the shooting took place, and said that Dennis shot after Ball fell to the ground. Jim Yoakum had before this got Ball's pistol.

Sheriff Gibson brought in Ball's pistol and clothes for the jury to look at.

Jim Hegpith said that Dennis said, "Hold up," and shot at the same time. Ellen Laton testified that Ball and his two friends used very bad language before her house. Some of the witnesses testified that Ball shot first and some that Dennis shot first.

The witnesses were questioned by Roberson for the State and Harrington for the defence. Many of the witnesses were brought onto the stand the second time.

Dennis has a wife, eight daughters and one son. The older daughters were present during the trial. Ball was a stranger in this country and the killing of this man and the manner in which it was done has created considerable sympathy. Some think that Dennis was trying to do his duty as a deputy.

The pleading will commence this evening by Roberson for the State and Harrington and Pepperdine for the defense. These are among the most competent lawyers in Springfield.

BATTLE WITH DESPERADOES.

ANNISTON, Ala., Sept. 2.—Sunday night last, near Nottingham, Constable W. L. Dickinson, with Wm. Strickland, Drury Caldwell and George Spraggins, went to a negro house for the purpose of arresting Ed Rogers, an escaped convict from Georgia. Three negroes were in the house playing cards and Constable Dickinson ordered them to surrender, but instead of doing so the negroes showed fight. Rogers had a Winchester rifle and fired on William Strickland, the ball striking the right arm, breaking it. He also shot Spraggins in the arm. Rogers then ran, when he was fired upon and was wounded. After running about three hundred yards he was captured and soon after died. The other negroes, Jenkins and Merritt, were brought to town and placed in jail. Rogers was the only negro shot. The wounds received by Strickland and Spraggins are quite painful and their arms will be disabled for some time.

BIG HAUL BY SNEAKS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—A well-dressed woman drove up to the door of Nichols & Marter, brokers in Notre Dame street, yesterday, and summoning the clerk to the wagon, asked him about exchange percentages and other business matters and then drove rapidly away. When the clerk returned to the office, he found that thieves had practically cleaned it out, securing between $3,000 and $4,000 in money and bonds. The thieves are believed to be Americans.

NO CAUSE KNOWN.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—Maggie Jonas, aged 18, a domestic, in the employ of C. E. Seaman of 607 North Fourth street, Wyandotte, fired a revolver at her lover, William Swartz, last night and then shot herself in the heart. She died almost instantly. Swartz was not hit. No motive for the deed is known.

GRANTED A REPRIEVE.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 2.—William F. Keik, who was sentenced to be hanged next Thursday for the murder of the aged Nipech couple last November has been informed that the Governor has granted him a reprieve of sixty days. The reprieve is granted in order to get his case before the Board of Pardons.

M'WHORTER MURDER MYSTERY.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 2.—There are no new developments in the McWhorter murder mystery. The vigilance committee seems to be waiting for the capture of the assassins before deciding to take action. Mrs. McWhorter has offered an additional reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers, and her family have added $5,000 to this amount.

CRIME BREVITIES.

Police Officer Z. M. Cantrell of Little Rock, Ark., was fatally wounded last night while attempting to make an arrest.

John Ingram, a People's party advocate, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night at Little Rock, Ark., by Ben Durham for attempting to break up a Democratic meeting.

J. J. Derry was arrested last night in Harrison County on suspicion of being one of the gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in that county for months.

John Whalen, the man who hanged himself in the jail at Memphis, Tenn., last night, was wanted at Little Rock for burglary and larceny. An officer from Little Rock arrived in Memphis for his prisoner in time to see him swinging in his cell.

Pianos for Rent.

The largest stock at the lowest figures. Rent applied if purchased.

BOLLMAN BROS. CO.,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

Coal Going Up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The retail coal dealers of Brooklyn decided Wednesday to raise the price of coal 50 cents a ton, from $5.25 to $5.75. The New Jersey Coal Exchange notified all dealers in Newark, N. J., that the price of Lehigh had been raised to $6, and free burning coal to $5.75.

GIBBS CAPTURED.

The Murderer of William Jones Arrested at Minneapolis.

A NEGRO WHO HAS BEEN WANTED IN ST. LOUIS SINCE MARCH.

The Killing Occurred in the Disreputable House Kept by Bessie Harris—Three Alleged Swindlers From New Orleans Said to Be in This City—Police News in General.

A telegram was received at police headquarters to-day announcing the arrest in Minneapolis of Henry Gibbs, the negro who shot and killed Wm. Jones, another negro, on March 29, in a house of ill-fame kept by Bessie Harris at 710 North Twelfth street. Jones caught a policeman hugging Bessie, and after the officer left he quarreled with the woman on account of her attentions to the blue coat and gave her a terrible beating. Gibbs, who was present, took the woman's part. The two men had a few words and Gibbs drew his pistol and fired at Jones, the ball taking effect in the latter's head. He lived only a few minutes. Gibbs made his escape and was not heard of again until the telegram from the police of Minneapolis, announcing his arrest, was received this morning. When Gibbs left the city Chief Harrigan sent a description of the man to the police of almost every city in the country. Jones was a barber and kept a shop at 11 South Ninth street. Gibbs will return without a requisition. Officer Langdon will leave for Minneapolis for the prisoner this evening.

Three Alleged Swindlers.

A communication was received at police headquarters this morning from Chief Gaster of New Orleans informing the police that three alleged swindlers named E. C. Esterbrook, W. A. Harvey and a man named Calhoun had bought tickets for St. Louis and were supposed to have started for this city. In New Orleans they represented themselves as agents of the New York Illustrated Advertising Co., he alleges, and engaged women to copy photographs on glass in oil colors. From each of the girls they demanded $5 for a little painting outfit worth about 15 cents, it is claimed. After securing about $1,000 in this way the trio decamped, it is alleged. Chief Gaster says that they worked the same game successfully at Dallas, Tex. Esterbrook also goes under the name of C. L. McLean. He is 30 years old, very tall and slender, and of dark eyes, hair and complexion. He generally carries a cane and in New Orleans was dressed in a neat fitting gray suit. Harvey is about 25 years old, short and rather heavy set and of light complexion and smooth face and gray eyes. He wears spectacles or eye glasses and wore a dark grey suit and black derby hat. Calhoun is 28 years old, 5 feet and 9 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds. He has red hair and mustache and blue eyes and wore a light suit and black derby hat.

Warrant for Drake.

A warrant for murder in the second degree was issued to-day against Osborne Drake, the negro roustabout who fatally stabbed Philip Lynch, second mate of the steamer Ferd Herold on the Cherokee wharf boat last Monday afternoon. Drake made his escape, but was captured yesterday at Evansville, Ind. An officer has been sent after him.

A Reported Robbery.

A telephone message was received at the Four Courts early this morning to the effect that a robbery had just been committed at 3123 Locust street and that the robber had jumped out of a second story window and limped away with a sprained ankle. A report of the burglary was immediately telephoned to the different police stations and a couple of hours later Sergt. Summers and Officer Rice found Geo. Taisdraf of 1025 North Sixteenth street with a sprained ankle on Newstead avenue near Laclede avenue and took him into custody. Taisdraf claimed that he had sprained his ankle in jumping from an electric car and as he is a citizen of good reputation, he was released. Either the man who notified the police of the burglary made a mistake or was playing a joke on the Police Department, as 3123 Locust street is a vacant lot and the police can learn of no burglary that occurred in that part of the city last night.

Mrs. Simmons Very Low.

Mrs. Mary Simmons of 911 Mound street who, it is said, was operated on by Midwife Hagen, is slowly dying. The physicians have despaired of saving her life, but are still attending her and members of the family are keeping watch day and night. She has occasional hemorrhages and it is thought she will pass away before the end of the week in one of them. Mrs. Mary Hagen of 2024 Biddle street, who is charged with malpractice in operating on Mrs. Simmons, has been arrested and charged with abortion.

Be Sure and Use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your Children while Teething; 25c a bottle.

Cotton.

The local market continues quiet snd uninteresting. No change in quotations and no sales reported. New York opened firm and advanced until 5@6 points higher, and closed at the top prices of the day.

There was a further advance in Liverpool of 1-64@2-64d in contract cotton, but business moderate in spots at easier prices. Manchester cloth merchants unwilling to pay present prices. Yarns very dull.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	5½	Middling	7
Good ordinary	6	Good middling	7¼
Low middling	6½	Middling fair	7⅞

Tinges ¼c and stained ½c less than white.

THE MOVEMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

	1891-92.	1890-91.
Gross receipts to-day	..	20
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	189	165
Net receipts to-day	....	15
Net receipts since Sept. 1	60	133
Net shipments to-day	283	408
Net shipments since Sept. 1	419	2,088
Gross shipments since Sept. 1.	548	2,120
Stock on hand	46,043	8,780

NEW ORLEANS—Spots easy; middlings, 7c. Futures at 12:10, steady.

September	6.65	December	6.89
October	6.73	January	6.91
November	6.82	February	7.00

NEW YORK—Spots steady; middlings, 7⅛c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 83,400 bales.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
September	6.83	6.89	6.78	6.8
October	6.97	7.03	6.98	7.02
November	7.08	7.13	7.0[illegible]	7.13
December	7.19	7.25	7.2[illegible]	7.25
January	7.29	7.35	7.31	7.35
February	7.39	7.45	7.41	7.45
March	7.49	7.55	7.50	7.55
April	7.58	7.64	7.59	7.64
May	7.68	7.74	7.72	7.74

LIVERPOOL—Business moderate in spots at easier prices; uplands, 3 15-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 8,800 were American. Futures closed firm.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
September and October	3 55-64	3 56-64
October and November	3 57-64	3 58-64
November and December	3 59-64	3 60-64
December and January	3 61-64	3 62-64
January and February	3 63-64	4 1-64
February and March	4 1-64	4 3-64
March and April	4 4-64	4 6-64

DAILY PORT RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last year.
Galveston	1,356	3,066
New Orleans	752	2,797
Mobile	49	302
Savannah	844	2,231
Charleston	651	274
Norfolk	7	139
Wilmington	19	16

COTTON ENGLISH STATEMENT.

	Sept. 2, '92.	Sept. 4, '91.
Sales of the week	52,000	80,000
Sales for export	1,300	4,000
Sales on speculative account	4,200	7,000
Sales of American	45,000	58,000
Forwarded	42,000	56,000
Receipts for the week	19,000	17,000
Receipts of American	12,000	7,000
Total stocks	1,335,000	849,000
Stock of American	1,124,000	634,000
Actual exports	8,000	4,000
Amount afloat	32,000	33,000
Afloat, American	12,000	18,000

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA.

OBJECT TO THE FLAG.

Complaint Against the Ferdinand and Isabella Banner—Another "Kick."

That flag of Ferdinand and Isabella now displayed over Gen. Grant's statue in Lucas square, as a feature of the fall festivities, was the object of much interrogation, until the public found out what it was; and it is coming to the front again as the center of interest on religious grounds, one of the Know-nothing societies of the city having formulated a demand for its removal, and being engaged in circulating blanks for signatures to a petition to that effect, addressed to the Fall Festivities Association. This petition is in words following:

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24, 1892.

To the Fall Festivities Association:

GENTLEMEN—We have looked upon the foreign flag that you have unfurled over the statue of the Old Commander, U. S. Grant, with feelings of deep humiliation and indignation, for in placing any other flag over his monument save the one he fought for and loved so well, you offer a direct insult to every true and loyal American; therefore, we the undersigned, demand of you to remove the foreign flag at once, as America has but one flag, and no other shall float over the statue of U. S. Grant.

Although that flag is a Catholic flag," said Dr. J. B. Giancles, who was approached as a prominent member of the Order of Junior Mechanics, and who talked in that capacity, "we don't object to its being displayed in this Columbus celebration. It represents a historic fact. But we object to its being displayed over the statue of Gen. Grant and its being crossed with the Stars and Stripes and thus put on the same footing with our beloved banner. What has this flag to do with Gen. Grant? The proper place for this emblem is over the Santa Maria. To place it over the old commander is an insult to his memory and to every good soldier. Signitures to the petition are coming in right lively. The G. A. R. men, in particular, are against that flag."

Members of these orders seen seemed to think that the locating of this "Catholic banner," as they termed it, was an insult to Protestants.

Inquiry among Grand Army men developed the fact that if the veterans are signing the petition they are doing so in their private capacity.

ANOTHER KICK.

The Order of Junior Mechanics has prepared another kick, and it is against the "back seat" which they allege "American Night" has been assigned by the Exposition management. They are petitioning as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24, 1892.

To the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Exposition.

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, representing the Americans of this city, do most respectfully request of you to make the first night of the various celebration nights at the Exposition American night, and not to give preference, as you have done in your official programme, to religious organizations, as we see you have placed the Roman Catholic Knights of America as second and American night ninth. We ask you to remove this insult that is offered to every American in this great city. Yours most respectfully,

THE COMMITTEE OF THE JUNIOR ORDER OF UNITED ORDER OF AMERICAN MECHANICS.

LOW RATES TO WESTERN CITIES.

The Wabash Offers Best Service, Shortest Route and Quickest Time, at Bottom Figures.

St. Louis to Kansas City	$4 00
St. Louis to St. Joseph	5 15
St. Louis to Council Bluffs	9 00
St. Louis to Omaha	9 25

On sale until and including Sept. 15; good only on date of sale.

Free reclining-chair cars and Pullman buffet parlor and compartment sleeping cars.

Ticket offices, southeast corner Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

POLITICAL.

Western Democratic Branch Discussing Fusion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The hopes of the Democracy in the two Dakotas are trembling in the balance to-day. The Western branch of the national Democratic campaign has taken up the question of Democratic fusion with the People's party in North and South Dakota and will soon promulgate a decision either recommending or disapproving the proposed fusion in the States. The Democrats of the Dakotas seem to be somewhat divided upon the question and telegrams have been sent out this morning to leading Democrats of these States for a full conference on the subject. The campaign committee will remain in daily session until after this question is disposed of when Gen. Dickinson will return to New York, leaving Mr. Cable in charge of the Western Committee.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—James S. Legate, the noted Republican leader of Kansas, has joined the Farmers' Alliance and will take the stump for the People's party. He will be the chief speaker at a People's party rally next Saturday, when he will explain why he has left the Republican party and why he has joined the People's party.

A FRUITLESS EFFORT.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Sept. 2.—The Republicans of Howell County are straining every nerve to arouse a little enthusiasm among the natives, but are not meeting with any very flattering success. This week they had a picnic in the south part of the county, which was attended by 200 or 300 men, women and children, Democrats included. During the afternoon, two men named Mullins and Brown became involved in a quarrel and the subsequent throwing of rocks, one of which struck Dr. Turner of this place, severely injuring him. He was brought home and is now considered out of danger. The rock hit him behind the ear and made an ugly wound.

CROUNZE RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Assistant Secretary Crounze of the Treasury Department tendered his resignation yesterday to Secretary Foster to enter the gubernatorial campaign in Nebraska. He will look after the work of his department until his successor has qualified.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Lovely New Collection of
CUT-GLASS, DOULTON,
SOLID SILVER WARES,
ROYAL WORCESTER AND DRESDEN,
PARIAN MARBLE WARES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY,
MUSIC BOXES, SEVRES WARES,
CLOCKS AND WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELS, ETC.

The low prices will please you.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

Send for catalogue; 2,000 engravings.

Thirteenth Ward Club.

Last evening the old Thirteenth Ward Democratic Club was reorganized at St. Boniface Hall. Bernard O'Reilly was elected President; Sewer Commissioner Richard Southard, First Vice-President; John Willard, Second Vice-President; P. G. Cummings, Secretary; William Tucker, Assistant Secretary; Patrick Cummings, Treasurer, and W. La Bee, Sergeant-at-Arms. One hundred members signed the roll. Tuesday night the club will attend the Young Men's Democratic Club meeting in a body.

620 OLIVE ST. 620 OLIVE ST.

SCHOOL SHOES.



Our Celebrated
"Wear Well" and "Schoolboy's Pride"
Will give perfect satisfaction. We have sold a great many pairs, but still have them in all sizes and widths. Prices from $1.75 to $3. It will pay you well to shoe your boys with these goods. Open evenings.

E. A. CLEMENT,
620 OLIVE ST.
A Full Line Gents' Fine Shoes.

GOV. FRANCIS' CHECK

He Subscribes $100 to the Western Campaign Fund.

MISSOURI HELPING TO REDEEM HER SISTER STATES.

The Campaign of Education Will Be Vigorously Pushed in the Northwest—Only Four Weeks More for the Banner Contest—How the Fund Is Growing.

The following letter from Gov. D. R. Francis, has been received by the Managers of the Western Democratic Campaign Fund:

STATE OF MISSOURI,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF JEFFERSON, Aug. 29, 1892.

Managers Western Democratic Campaign Fund:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your circular letter of Aug. 15, stating the WORLD will receive subscriptions to a Democratic Campaign Fund, to be expended in the West, for the purpose of disseminating information concerning Democratic principles and defraying legitimate expenses of the Democratic campaign. The undertaking is, in my opinion, a commendable one and worthy of support. You have selected a fine field, and if industriously tilled it will yield a rich harvest. The agricultural States of the Northwest will surely cast their electoral votes for Mr. Cleveland if the issues of the contest are correctly understood by the voters. Inclosed you will find my check for $100.

Respectfully, DAVID R. FRANCIS.

The following letter, inclosing $1, was received to-day:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I wish to contribute my mite to the Western Campaign Fund of Education, and herewith inclose $1. The idea is a good one and should have the substantial indorsement of every Democrat Only let the people be enlightened on the subject and they will see the enormous wrong of protection and monopoly, both of which must go. The handwriting is on the wall, the people can be deceived no longer.

W. M. M.

THE BANNER CONTEST.

The contest for club banners is going to be lively. Reports from various parts of the country indicate that there will be numerous additions to the long list of clubs already entered, and that they will work energetically.

As only four weeks remain for the contest, which will close Oct. 1, clubs which desire to enter should report at once.

FORCED TO FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The WORLD this morning says editorially:

"The Republicans understand perfectly that their hold upon the West is precarious. They are preparing to contest several States in that section, as they never felt obliged to fight for them before. The Illinois State Committee has asked that Gov. McKinley, Senator John Sherman and other National leaders of distinction, especially Germans, be sent to their help.

They will recognize the fact, which some purblind Democrats at the East seem to discredit, that Illinois is a debatable State. On a poll of nearly 750,000 votes in 1888 Gen. Harrison's plurality was only 22,195. In 1890 the Democratic plurality on Treasurer was 9,847 and on Congressmen over thirty thousand. The conditions in Illinois are very favorable to the Democrats. Gen. Stevenson's personal popularity helps the national fight. The people believe in Grover Cleveland and tariff reform. The revolt of the Germans against Republican bigotry and intolerance is still general, and the State ticket is a very strong one. Give something to the Western Campaign Fund and help on the fight to win the West.

THE WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention at Milwaukee on Wednesday was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held by the Democrats of that State. The old State ticket, with George W. Peck at the head, was renominated by acclamation with a hurrah. The platform indorses the action of the National Democratic Convention, both as to candidates and principles, but deals chiefly with State issues. It points with satisfaction to the repeal of the odious Bennett school law and the recovery of interest money from delinquent Republican State Treasurers, both in fulfilment of Democratic pledges. The Republicans have tried to run away from the school question, but the memory of it is not obliterated. Gov. Peck's plurality two years ago was 28,000—7,000 more than secured by Harrison in 1888. The Democratic plurality on Congressmen was 33,000. Wisconsin is hopeful fighting ground for the Democracy. Will you not help the battle by contributing to the Western campaign fund?

The World to-day acknowledges receipt of $23,178.99.

HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Calamities That Befel a Former St. Louisan.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 2.—Robert H. Klug was yesterday placed in the Insane Asylum at Stockton hopelessly insane. Until three years ago Klug lived in St. Louis, where he is well known and has relatives. He came here about three years ago and until three weeks ago was employed in B. F. Caulter's dry goods store as head clerk and was considered a very bright man. Some time ago he bought a house on the installment plan and had it nearly paid for when it burned down. While the building was burning he ran in to save his money from the flames and a beam struck him on the head. He was pulled out unconscious, but his money was lost. The man who sold him the house got the insurance and built a very inferior dwelling. Klug went to law about it and won his suit. Klug attended some revival meetings while this was going on and got religion. The excitement coupled with his losses and worry dethroned his reason and he went insane. Yesterday he was confined. Klug was 31 years of age and has a wife and three children.

STILL IN CHARGE.

Jas. P. Gallagher Acting as Superintendent of the Poor House but Gets no Pay.

Mr. Jas. P. Gallagher is still in charge at the Poor-house, though whether he is Superintendent or ex-Superintendent, is a question. The pay roll of the institution for the month of August is not certified to by him and the Health Commissioner as is customary, but bears the certificate of Dr. Brennan in the capacity of "Manager in charge," and also Health Commissioner.

Mr. Gallagher's salary for the month is not $125, as it has been heretofore, but instead there are figures in red ink showing that he has only twenty-two days to his credit at the institution, for which he is to receive $88.71. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Gallagher is still exercising the functions of superintendent and is still living at the Poor-house at the city's expense.

When Dr. Brennan, Health Commissioner, was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter in reference to this odd state of affairs he said: "I allowed Mr. Gallagher pay for twenty-two days only because I was notified by the Board of Charity Commissioners that he had been removed by them."

"Who is in charge then?"

"Well, Mr. Gallagher is still holding on until his successor is appointed."

"Without pay?"

"I suppose so, as you can see that I have stopped his pay."

"Can a man removed from office hold on until his successor is appointed?"

"Well, I don't know. The whole matter has been placed in the City Counsellor's hands, and as soon as he returns I presume he will settle it."

It may be stated that Mr. Gallagher has not yet signed the pay-roll in the City Treasurer's office, though at the same time it seems strange how Dr. Brennan can virtually drop him from the pay-roll of the Poor-house and still recognize him as the superintendent in charge, which is being daily done.

The Charity Commissioners.

The Board of Charity Commissioners met this afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear testimony on the charges preferred against Mrs. Gallagher, Matron at the Poor-house, and her three daughters who are employes at the same institution.

Serious Charges.

At the request of Mrs. Berger of 1518 Joab street and Mrs. Dugan of 1520 Joab street, Officers Harrington and McCarthy arrested Wednesday Katie Peterson, a 16-year-old niece of the women, who has been working for some time as a servant girl at the residence of Mrs. Others, 520 South Twenty-third street. Mrs. Berger and Mrs. Dugan claimed that Katie was wild and incorrigible and wanted her committed to the House of Refuge. Mrs. Others, on the other hand, gave the girl a good reputation and said that she would never give her relatives any trouble if they let her alone. Katie says that she incurred the ill-will of her Aunt Berger because she left her house and refused to live with her any longer. She also makes a very serious charge against Mr. Berger, and says that all of her relatives including her own father wanted either her services or the money she earned if she worked out. Katie is still under arrest, but will probably be released.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Fifteenth extra day and twenty-ninth of the meeting. Weather clear and warm. Track fast.

First race, selling, five furlongs—Won by Salisbury; Wrestler, second; Express, third. Time, 1:02¼.

Second race, seven furlongs—Gambler first; Balbriggan, second; Worth, third. Time, 1:29¾.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Tringle first; White Wings, second; Madden, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Merry Duke and Panway fell at the quarter pole. Jockey Jones was badly injured.

Fourth race, one mile—Lord Harry, first; Lester, second; Brussels, third. Time, 1:43½.

Fifth race, two miles—Baylor, first by three lengths; India Rubber, second; Margherita, third; War Duke broke down in the stretch. Time, 3:34.

Woman's great danger.

No man can ever know the devoted martyrdom of many women.

Unselfishly a woman works and *suffers* that home and loved ones may be happy.

When it seems as though her *back would break,* when she grows irregular, faint, *irritable,* loses all interest in society, gets the "blues," is crushed with that indescribable feeling of "bearing-down," *then take care.*

The cause of all her trouble is some derangement of the *Uterus or Womb,* perhaps the *development of a tumor,* or cancerous humor,—anyway, give it instant attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's *"Vegetable Compound"* is the sure cure.



All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor habit to exist.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS AND IMITATIONS.—Let it be clearly understood that Golden Specific is the only scientific medicine for the sure cure of Drunkenness or Intemperance in any stage. Any preparation claiming to accomplish this same result is spurious and worthless, and those who buy it simply throw away their money, as they will in the end discover. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, CIN'TI, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of M. W. ALEXANDER, 518 Olive st., WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO., 6th and Wash. av., J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO., 620 Wash. av. Trade supplied by MEYER BROS. DRUG CO., St. Louis.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

Sullivan Is Cheered by His Admirers at Every Station.

HE REFUSES TO SPEAK FROM THE PLATFORM A LA PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Charley Johnson Watches the Big Fellow's Cooking—He Is Not Allowed Visitors—How the Sports Aboard the Train Killed Time Last Night—Scenes at Buffalo Utica and Syracuse.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—There were five men added to the number of pilgrims on the Sullivan train before the journey was resumed after a stop at Coeyman's Junction. The recruits were all from Troy. Just as Porter Humber of the Welland began his bed-making Mr. Conway sent forward to Mr. Wakely, who was in Sullivan's car, a note by the hand of Charley Johnson. Soon Jimmy Wakely appeared in the Welland, greeted the sender of the note and both then went forward to the champion's quarters. Sullivan, after being aroused at Coeyman's to acknowledge the courtesy of a brass band serenade, did not immediately resume his solitude. He lounged about with his friends and, as Backer Johnson remarked, he "jollied around like a kitten." The big fellow's stomach became clamorous and a hustle was made for the hampers in the baggage car. Chicken was produced and tea was prepared with apparatus that had been brought along. When the lunch was ready Charley Johnson himself carried it to the champion's state-room. When he entered there were two visitors present with Sullivan and Trainer Casey. Johnson ordered all out of the compartment. Casey protested to Johnson that the visitors were friends, but this protest, in the parlance of the train, did not "go," and the visitors were hustled out. Later Mr. Johnson said: "It makes no difference who, there must be no strangers about when John takes his food. That is something I propose to look after myself. I don't want to be discourteous, but no man who is a friend of Sullivan ought to take offense at any measure of caution that we may employ to make sure that all is safe."

"Will you give to-night an estimate of Sullivan's weight?" was asked of Mr. Johnson.

"Well, we don't expect him to reduce his weight much, if at all, during the trip," was Johnson's answer. Then he added: "We shall work him in the morning in the baggage-car. He will skip the rope and toss the heavy leathern ball. We expect to keep him about as he is. He may gain some weight, but I believe he will enter the ring next Wednesday weighing not more than 212 and I think likely not more than 211. John never was better trained. He has indulged in no excesses of drink or otherwise during his training. If he don't win this battle it will be simply because he has met a better man than he is. He must win or have only himself to blame."

"And you confidently expect him to win?" inquired the correspondent of the Associated Press, to whom Mr. Johnson had been speaking.

"I do, indeed," was the reply. "I think that way at the rate of about $1,000 to $600," and Backer Johnson smiled in his quiet sort of fashion, closing the talk as he did so.

INCIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—After the train load of Sullivan-Corbett pilgrims had been pulled out of Utica westward between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning, the old stagers commenced dropping off to bed. They had, many of them, met to renew acquaintances that had slept since the days of long ago ring battles where they had jostled each other at the ring side. Each had reminiscences, and those who were young in pugilistic observation gathered to listen when the coming fights in New Orleans were talked over by a group of stay-awakes.

"I tell you, gentlemen," exclaimed one of the party, "if McAuliffe is in right shape you will see one of the prettiest fights on record between him and Myer. Good man is McAuliffe, but I understand he don't train kindly," quoth the veteran.

"That's right," returned a listener, who continued, "Jack Dempsey once told that if McAuliffe would get in shape no man anywhere near his weight could lick him."

"What's your opinion of Sullivan's condition?" one of the party asked of another.

"My opinion as an expert would not weigh for much," was the reply.

"Well, I've seen him and he's in good shape," was the retort of the listener. "He looks to me to be in good condition. His hair is a bit gray, but I think he's in good shape."

Forward in the Blethdale, where the champion was sleeping, Jimmy Wakely and Charles Johnson, the two men who are probably most interested in Sullivan, were on guard. In the car Niles, next behind the Blethdale, a party of gentlemen were still awake and interested in the outcome of pasteboard combinations upon a board resting on their several knees. Otherwise the train was dark and its occupants asleep.

Already 1 o'clock had gone into history. The Sullivan special was passing on through the night. Out on the almost frosty night air the engine's whistle sent forth a long, low blast. Electric lights could be seen glaring holes of light through the darkness. The whistle blast had been sounded to warn Syracuse that the Sullivan special was nearing the city and shortly after, at the West Shore depot, a throng of 2,500 people gave a shout for Sullivan. Instantly, Charley Johnson came out upon the rear platform of Sullivan's car. Close behind him appeared Wakely.

"How's John?" cried a half-dozen men who crowded near with overcoat collars turned up about their necks.

"Bang up," responded Johnson.

Then out of the little crowd, men jumped aboard the train. They were other pilgrims to New Orleans, joining the line at Syracuse.

The Sullivan special had arrived in Syracuse at 1:55 a. m., two minutes behind the schedule. It resumed its journey at 2:15 a. m. When the now quiet train rolled into the big arched depot at the "Flower City" there were preludings of dawn in the eastern sky. It was 4 o'clock a. m., and there were at that hour a few belated souls waiting to join the pilgrims already snoring soundly throughout the train. Then was taken up the last segment of the journey in "York State" and the train sped on toward the Bison City by the lake. The dawn had broken and broadened when the train rolled into the town through the yards where only ten days ago troops were on guard between the rails and where strikers were throwing stones. At 6:05 while workmen with dinner-pails in hand and coat collars turned up against the chill morning air, were hurrying to their work, the far bound line of sleepers came to a standstill in the gloomy depot shed of the city.

Nothing short of a smash-up of the train should be permitted to disturb muscles of the men upon whose powers so many dollars have been spent. The night watch at his door was as watchful as a sentry.

In the forward state-room of the car West Shore Agent Jagoe and Jimmy Wakely were busy until late with the straightening of the business end of the pilgrimage. Train tickets and sleeper tickets were balanced against each other and it was found that about ninety souls were aboard the train hurrying on through the night. The limited express running behind the Sullivan special was crowded. At Coeymans it had come thundering after the special at a rate that had reduced the appointed headway, and when the train had been squared away for the westward across the State, the big locomotive that had relieved No. 11 at Coeymans picked up her skirts and hurried away. The onward rush was remorseless. Curves were rounded at a ferocious pace. The cars lurched and the passengers abed rolled in their berths. Canajoharie was passed at 11:20 with a brief stop, and the race was resumed and continued while the old stagers sat up and swapped fight experiences and observations. Many had witnessed all of Sullivan's big battles, and each had an opinion to express of past performances and future possibilities. There was no peeping of Corbett partisans. If any are on board the train they are not proclaiming the fact. Hence there can be no register of bets. When the long whistle sounded for Utica the train was growing quiet within. From an occasional window the light streamed out into the night, where the "old boys" yesterday visited together, the porters being unable to get consent that their berths should be made up. But the night's sleep had begun aboard when the train pulled into Utica at 12:25 a. m.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 2.—The John L. Sullivan train, on its way to New Orleans, passed here at 9:30 a. m. to-day. Phil Casey, who is on the train, told a reporter that Sullivan had passed the night very well, having slept until Buffalo was reached, about 7 o'clock. At Buffalo a large crowd gathered to greet the great fighter. The train was viewed by large parties during the night along the line up to as late as 2 a. m., at which time a stop was made at Syracuse.

WILL FIGHT IN CHICAGO.

THE BIG EVENT WILL BE REPRODUCED IN BATTERY D. WITH DUMMIES.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—On Sept. 7, those lovers of pugilism who can't make the trip to New Orleans to see the big fight can see an exact reproduction of the slugging match right here in Chicago. Harry Sommers, Manager of McVicker's Theater, conceived a scheme whereby he could furnish a fund of amusement to the sporting men and incidentally figured on receiving a handsome profit. Mr. Sommers has secured Battery D., where a platform will be erected in the center of the Auditorium. On a raised stage will be seen the figures of Corbett and Sullivan in regulation ring costume. "The figures will be properly labeled," said Mr. Sommers, "with seconds and bottle-holders in attendance. Although the figures are stuffed with sawdust, when they slug it will be a genuine contest for the heavy-weight championship of the world, and a live referee will be included in the list of properties. The figures will be made of horse hide tanned and of course tough enough for the Halstead street contingent of spectators. The seams will be close enough to prevent the courage of the fighters oozing out, and the Delsartean poses of the contestants will be so reproduced that only an expert could tell them from the genuine article. They will fight per instructions and the instructions will be from New Orleans by our own special courier."

It is proposed to have a wire direct from the ring side to the Armory, and each move of the contestants is to be reproduced according to telegraphic instructions.

By a novel device, to be used for the first time in this city, every movement of the two fighters will be reproduced from the time they enter the ring until the final knock-out blow is given. Each advance, retreat, clinch, fall against the ropes or vicious rush will be displayed within one second of the time it is made in the Olympic Club ring.

BAT MASTERSON'S OPINION.

THE FAMOUS WESTERN SPORTING MAN PICKS CORBETT AS THE WINNER.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.—"Bat" Masterson of Creede, Colo., who has a reputation as an Indian fighter and one of the bravest of Western sheriffs, as well as a prominent sporting man, arrived in the city on Monday. He is accompanied by George Converse and Howard Baldwin of Denver. Here they met Charlie Gleason, who has some reputation as a fighter. Gleason is from Portland, Ore., and like the others in the party he does not think that Corbett will lose. Gleason is also a believer in Myer in the triple event.

Mr. Masterson and several of his friends visited Bay St. Louis yesterday and saw both McAuliffe and Skelly. They say McAuliffe is in good shape and working all the time. He is in better condition than ever before in his life, and without a doubt will put up a grand fight. There is no discount on Myer, and no man who is looking for a soft spot has any license to pick out the winner. It is, without doubt, one of the closest contests which has ever been arranged.

"How do you stand on the big fight?" Mr. Masterson was asked.

"I look for a long fight," replied Mr. Masterson. "It may last sixty rounds, but I believe that Corbett will win in the end. I don't take any stock in the reports that Sullivan is out of condition, and I do not agree with the enthusiasts on the other side who claim that Corbett will win in twenty rounds. Twenty rounds fly by very quickly in the ring.

"I bank on Corbett because he is a big and clever man, clever enough to keep from getting hit, and when the time comes that Sullivan starts to bolt, Corbett will know the fact and will know how to go in and beat him in the race. I saw Corbett fight Jackson, and I was one of Jackson's ardent supporters. Jackson is the fastest fighter in the world. They say Sullivan likes to mix a battle. I wish he would fight Jackson. He could mix all he wanted and Jackson would be delighted to oblige.

"It is a strange thing that when you happen to express an opinion adverse to a fighter, he and all his friends at once become cold towards you.

"Sullivan and I are good friends, we have been companions, but for all that I cannot support Sullivan against a man like Corbett. I wish I could, because I could make lots of money. I know Sullivan's record, and for the life of me I cannot find a man whom Sullivan has whipped, who is any where near Corbett's class. Sullivan could not do anything with Mitchell when the latter was only a middle-weight, weighing 148 pounds. He had to resort to the old trick of throwing Mitchell through the ropes, although the match was at Sullivan's boasted style under the Queensberry rules. Although Sullivan could not whip Mitchell he got the decision. They were matched again, but Sullivan went on a tear and apologized to the people for disappointing them. Sullivan did not whip McCaffrey in six rounds, although he again got the decision, and McCaffrey was afterwards defeated by a middle-weight, Jack Dempsey. Then in Chicago Sullivan met another middle-weight, Jack Burke, and failed to knock him out in six rounds, but he got the decision.

"All these matches were at his own style of fighting and against middle-weights. When he went against Cardiff, a heavy-weight, he broke his hand on Cardiff's head. You can go over the whole field, trace up all his fights, and you will not find an instance where Corbett could not have done much better. Kilrain was a nice fellow, but he was not a fighter.

"Corbett is a big, strong, clever fellow—much cleverer than Sullivan—and there is every reason why he should win. They talk of Sullivan's terrific right: I cannot remember a black eye he ever gave a man with his right. He is not a judge of distance and does not know where his right is going when he aims. If he finds a man in the way he has him, but if the man keeps away he hits the air. He has a much better left, but does not depend upon it enough. He has a half-arm upper-cut with his left which is very dangerous when it reaches, and Kilrain ran right into it all the time.

"The critics say that Corbett cannot hit hard. I do not see why. He is young and strong and ought to hit a good stiff punch. He is very loose and is built right for punching."

"Do you think Corbett is a quitter?"

"No, I do not think he is. He had plenty of chance to quit when he fought Jackson. The sports out there told me he would quit and prevented me from winning a lot of money, for I wanted to bet the battle would last over twenty rounds."

"Corbett did not hit hard in the Jackson fight?"

"I know that. Both men escaped with scarcely a scratch. But when two very clever men face each other they seldom do each other much damage. Both were masters of the art of taking care of themselves."

"Did you see Skelly when you were across the lake?"

"I did. I saw him box with Hogan, and he struck me as a timid boxer who leaves himself exposed a great deal. I think Dixon will win easily."

IS IT AN OMEN?

SUPERSTITIOUS SPORTS REGARD CORBETT AS THE NANCY HANKS OF PUGILISM.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 2.—Away back in 1880, John L. Sullivan paid a visit to Cincinnati to fight Prof. John Donaldson. He was here some time, and during his stay his most intimate friend and supporter was the late Johnny Moran. Everybody hereabout sportively inclined remembers the good-natured cockney who was on hand bright and early at any place when there was to be a "bit of a mill." He had come over from London years before, and his claim to recognition among the boys who make their living in the ring was his relation to a champion of England. He was a brother-in-law to Peter Morris, lightweight champion of England. Johnny was one of Sullivan's seconds when the big fellow fought Prof. Donaldson.

Out at Chester Park at that time was stabled Maud S. The great mare had just made a sensational mile. She was not the Queen of the Turf, but she gave promise of eclipsing everything in the trotting world. One day, while Sullivan was training to fight Donaldson, Johnnie walked out to Chester Park with the big fellow. They, of course, visited the stall of Maud S. While they were admiring her Johnnie Moran said to Sullivan: "Take hold of her neck, John." The big fellow put his hand on the mare's neck. "Now, I want to make a prediction," said Moran. "Everybody listen to what I have to say. There," said he, pointing to Sullivan and Maud S., "stand the two champions for the next ten years to come."

Moran's predictions were true. Both became champions of the world. Both have held that title for over ten years.

Last Wednesday at Chicago the peerless Maud S. was effectually dethroned. One champion has fallen. How will the other fare in the crucial test he will be subjected to next Wednesday evening?

THE LOCAL DELEGATION.

PROMINENT ST. LOUISANS WHO WILL BE AT THE RING SIDE.

St. Louis will be represented at the scene of the Sullivan-Corbett fight by a delegation that in point of numbers will exceed any that has ever yet left this city to attend a prize-fight. While some among the number might be classed among that vague contingency commonly known as "sports," the majority will not be of that class. Politicians and business men of a speculative turn will furnish the greater number. A goodly number of these latter have been making arrangements ahead, and little hints as to the necessity of taking a look at the prospect for business in the South or a new-found desire to once more see a long-lost brother living not more than a thousand miles from New Orleans have been broken very gently at the breakfast table during the past week.

From a political stand point the First Ward will show up in great shape at the ring side. Alderman James Cronin and Constable Ben Brady will be at the head of a contingent of braves.

They leave Sunday morning and will arrive in the Crescent City Monday morning. Tom Allen, America's ex-heavyweight champion, will also be accompanied down by a number of friends, as will also Tom Kelly, the ex-middleweight champion. Charlie Daly, the lightweight, who gave Billy Myer quite a contest some years ago, will also take down a few friends. Henry Bridgewater, the famous colored sport, will go down on Sunday morning, accompanied by George Jones, night barkeeper at Bill Curtis' sporting resort on Eleventh street. Curtis wanted to be present himself, but on account of the pressure of business, he has concluded not to go. Bridgewater and Jones will be the only representatives of the colored sporting population of this city at the carnival. Both are red-hot Sullivan, McAuliffe and Dixon men, especially Dixon, who is looked upon by the Eleventh street sports as invincible. Al Spink, General Manger of the South Side race track, and his brother Charles will also go down, and Bob Farrell, the well-known local boxing instructor, left last night. The Cronin-Brady party will include, besides the Alderman and the Constable, Billy Robinson, the ball player, Tom Reeves, Frank and Tom Riley, John Summerville, the variety theatrical manager, Christ Krauss the brewer, Deputy Sheriff Tom Skidmore, ex-Member of House of Delegates Tom Wand, John O'Niel, the politician, and Johnny Moynihan. Tom Allen will be accompanied by his old backer, Fred Watkins, "Nobby" Clark, Chris Lauff and Billy Dacre and Charlie Daly will take his brother Johnnie down. In addition to those already mentioned Mike Cullinane, the politician and undertaker, Alderman Edward Grimley of the Third Ward, Festus J. Wade and Lorenzo E. Anderson, the real estate men, Attorney Chester H. Krum, Lem McGregor the "St. Joe Kid," Capt. A. Tellis, Bob Branch and Jim Botto are also making preparations to attend. Most of the latter expect to leave Sunday morning.

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CHANGING TEACHERS.

Transfers and Promotions Made by the Teachers' Committee Last Night.

An adjourned meeting of the Teachers' Committee of the School Board was held last evening to complete business left unfinished the night before. Miss Jennie R. Goodfellow, head assistant of the Clay School; Miss Venda Cohen, first assistant Webster; Miss Lulu Miller, third assistant Ashland; Miss Annie B. Mackay, third assistant Pestalozzi, and Miss Lizzie V. Anderson, director Carr Kindergarten, were each reassigned from leave of absence. Miss Laura C. Alvord was transferred from head assistant, Lincoln, to head assistant, Franklin; Miss Maggie M. Rigney from the O'Fallon to head assistant, Carr Lane; Miss Mary E. Tyler from the Douglas to head assistant, O'Fallon; Miss Julia M. Kelley from the Webster to head assistant, Douglas; Miss Margaret S. Stewart from the Eliot to second assistant, Lincoln; Miss Belle M. Eckelman from the Clay to third assistant, Arlington; Miss Mary Root from the Carr to second assistant, Jefferson; Miss Linda R. Ross from the Shields to third assistant, Carr; Miss Jessie E. Martin from the Carr Lane to third assistant, Chouteau; Miss Nellie A. Blanchard from the Blair to third assistant, Carr Lane, Mrs. Emma Hiemenz from the Lyon to third assistant, Garfield; Miss Fannie B. Hely from the O'Fallon to third assistant, Crow; Miss Hermine Eisenhardt from the Humboldt to third assistant, Madison; Miss Alvin Peters from the Pestalozzi to third assistant, Sheppard; Miss Carrie Markham from the Madison to third assistant, Stoddard; Miss Rose Cooper from the Blair to third assistant, Meramec; Miss Emma E. Patterson from the Carr Lane to Marquette Kindergarten: Miss Sue E. Reinhardt from the Stoddard to Divoll Kindergarten; Miss Sallie Ketchum from the Hamilton to Stoddard Kindergarten; Miss Kate Fitzgibbon from the Simmons to Mullanphy Kindergarten; Miss Lillian White from the morning to the afternoon Pope Kindergarten; Miss Annie Ketchum from afternoon to morning Pope Kindergarten; Miss Louise L. McKib on from the Jefferson to Rock Spring Kindergarten; Miss Carrie C. Helms from the L'Ouverture to first assistant, Sumner; Miss Katie B. Harrison from the Garnett to third assistant, Banneker. George M. Ashe was transferred from the L'Ouverture to third assistant, Dessaline. The following promotions were then made: Miss L. Stanley Crowther, from third assistant Divoll to second assistant Peabody; Miss Gertrude E. Crocker, from Divoll to director Stoddard kindergarten; Miss Minnie A. Croswhite, from second to first assistant in L'Ouverture; Miss Lavina Carter, from third to second assistant Banneker; Miss Rowena M. Brewster, from third to second assistant L'Ouverture; Miss Jessie A. White, from third to second assistant L'Ouverture; Miss Georgia F. Gibson, from third to second assistant Dessaline; Miss Mabel G. Mordecai, from third to second assistant Dessaline; Miss Belle J. Armstrong, from third assistant in Simmons to second assistant in Banneker.

The Winning Route

to the Sullivan and Corbett battle—the M. & O. special train for New Orleans, leaving at 7:45 a. m., Sept. 4, stopping at Main street station, to make the run in twenty-four hours. Rates as low as via any other route. For tickets, sleeping-car reservation call at city ticket office, 108 North Broadway.

Mail More Important Than Meat.

Peter Kubitsch, the butcher who had a collision Wednesday morning with the fast mail wagon of a morning paper, was fined $5 by Judge Morris this morning for careless driving. Kubitsch claimed that McCreary, the colored man on the fast mail wagon, was driving in a gallop, and that he, the butcher, was driving only in a trot, but the court decided that fast mail wagons had the right of way like the Fire Department, and that all other teams must keep out of the way. It was important that people should have their meat at breakfast, but it was much more important that they should have their morning papers. City Attorney Butler took issue with the Judge on that point. He would rather miss his morning papers, he said, than his meat. Judge Morris smiled and told Butler that he should try and be more esthetic. The Court thought that the butcher was guilty not only of careless driving but also of a disturbance of the peace, as certainly the peace of a great many people was disturbed that morning when the mail arrived without their papers. McCreary testified that the shafts of his buggy were broken in the collision and that he missed the fast mail in consequence.

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LEFT THE CHURCH.

Twenty-Six Members of the Water Tower M. E. Flock Secede.

THEY JOIN ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONGREGATION.

The Dismissal of Sunday School Superintendent Elmer E. Lacey Leads to the Division—Some of the Seceders Did Not Even Wait for Letters—A Serious Church Row.

At the regular Sabbath morning services of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church South, No. 1927 St. Louis avenue, last Sunday, Rev. C. L. Smith received twenty-seven additions to his flock. So flattering an increase of membership at one time would be considered a golden harvest by the most successful evangelist, but Dr. Smith, who is very ill, has had no revival at his church which might bring into the fold this bunch of straying sheep. The additions were due to what is oftentimes more fruitful of additions than a revival—a bitter dissension in another church of a different denomination. This is the explanation of the additions to St. Paul's, for of the twenty-seven new comers twenty-six were former members of the Water Tower M. E. Church of the northern jurisdiction, who had not only left the church congregation to which they belonged, but even went outside their church to find a haven of peace for their spiritual troubles.

CAUSE OF THE DEFECTION.

The defection is due altogether to the dispute between Rev. J. F. Corrington, pastor of Water Tower Church, and Mr. Elmer E. Lacey formerly superintendent of the Sunday-School at Water Tower Church. Mr. Lacey was the leader of a faction which has labored at several conferences to have Rev. Mr. Corrington removed. The conferences successively failed to remove the pastor, and Mr. Corrington knowing that efforts were being made to oust him, took strong measures to squelch the discordant element. He preferred several charges against Mr. Lacey, accusing him of creating dissensions in the church body, in opposing the pastor and otherwise fomenting a little schism in Water Tower Church. Mr. Lacey was tried before a committee of ministers and elders at Trinity M. E. Church, Tenth and North Market streets, in May. The session of the committee lasted all night, and with the peep of day Mr Lacey was declared guilty and was sentenced to expulsion from Water Tower Church. The charges and trial were kept a close secret, but the whole matter was published in the POST-DISPATCH and caused much comment. Mr. Lacey was not friendless among the brethren of Water Tower Church, and when he took an appeal to the quarterly conference many of the anti-Corrington party expected to see the finding of the trial committee reversed and Mr. Lacey restored to the rights and privileges of membership.

The quarterly conference met at Carondelet Aug. 5, and to the surprise of Mr. Lacey's friends, confirmed the anathema breathed upon him by the committee. Seeing all hope of triumph gone, the dissatisfied members of Water Tower Church concluded to forsake Water Tower Church and the Methodist Church body which had sanctioned the expulsion of Mr. Lacey, their leader.

THE SECESSION.

Sunday before last two young ladies came to Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, South, attached to an ecclesiastical body absolutely distinct from the M. E. Church, with which Mr. Corrington's flock is affiliated. The young ladies presented letters of dismission from Water Tower Church and were received by Rev. Mr. Smith. Two others came to Mr. Smith from Water Tower, so that the pastor of St. Paul's was not surprised at the landslide which came last Sunday. It was said that thirty members of Water Tower Church went over to St. Paul's without letters of dismission because Rev. Mr. Corrington had refused to grant them these customary credentials. Investigation proves that this is not altogether true. Rev. Mr. Smith was seen at his home, No. 2220 Sullivan avenue, where he lies sick in bed, and asked to tell the circumstances of the numerous additions to his church last Sunday. "Twenty-six former members of the Water Tower M. E. Church," said he, "have joined my church, twenty-two last Sunday and four the Sunday previous. Of those who came to us last Sunday some had letters specifying that they were members of the Water Tower Church in good standing and fitted to join St. Paul's. Others had what Brother Carrington called certificates, which merely stated that the bearers were exemplary members of the Water Tower Church, but not directing them to any particular church. Three had neither letters of dismission nor certificates, and were received on a profession of faith because they stated that they had applied for letters to Bro. Carrington and received no reply. Mr. Elmer E. Lacey, the expelled Sunday-school superintendent was the first one received last Sunday. He of course had no letters of dismissal and was received on a profession of faith. I spoke to him last week about his intended action and told him that it would be a joy to me if he would remain at Water Tower, but if this could not be done, I assured him that he would find a peaceful church abiding place in St. Paul's. I expect three or four others to follow."

Rev. Mr. Corrington, pastor of Water Tower M. E. Church, was seen at his residence, No. 2005 Obear avenue. He said, "Every one who asked for letters of dismissal received them, and their number was twenty-one. To the first delinquents I gave certificates which stated that they were exemplary members of the church. I looked into the discipline more closely, however, and refused to grant letters of dismissal unless the applicants specified to what church they were going and all of them said that they desired to join St. Paul's."

WILL CLOSE ON MONDAY.

No Session of the Merchants' Exchange on Labor Day.

This morning at 12 o'clock a vote was taken on the proposition to close the Merchant's Exchange on Monday next in honor of Labor Day. There was no opposition, and the vote was unanimous. All Exchanges in the country will be closed from Saturday until Tuesday.

Child Burned to Death.

David Hay, the 3-year-old son of Thos. Hay of 5632 Cheltenham avenue, was burned to death yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Hay was seriously burned in trying to save the boy. The little fellow found some matches in the kitchen, and when his mother returned to the room, having stepped out in the back yard, the boy's dress was on fire. The child ran to her, and both mother and child were soon in flames. The boy lived about half an hour. Mrs. Hay will probably recover.

George William Curtis Buried.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—George William Curtis, the well-known editor of *Harper's Weekly*, who died last Tuesday, was buried to-day from his home at Livingstone, S. I. The funeral which occurred at 1 o'clock was very unostentatious, his son, Dr. Frank G. Curtis, the Rev. Dr. Chadwick and a few intimate friends of the family being the only mourners present. The body was interred at New Dorp, S. I.

Saturday's and Monday's Illuminations.

Owing to the numerous requests which have been sent in for a later illumination, Chairman Wilkinson of the Illumination Committee decided this morning to keep up the illumination on Saturday and Monday nights until 9:30 or perhps 10 o'clock. This change will, however, only apply to these two nights, as after the Exposition is opened the illumination will end at 8:40 o'clock, as was originally decided.

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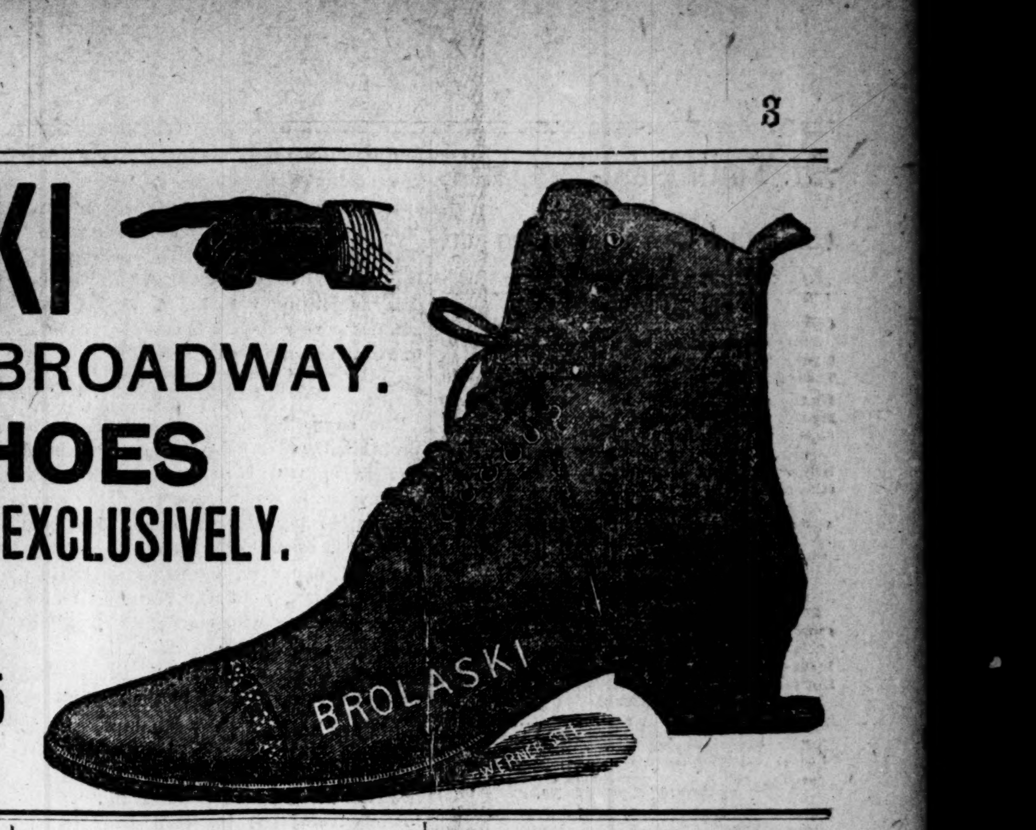
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REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Residence Property in Growing Demand—Improvements—Sales of the Day.

There has been an active inquiry for property to-day and quite a number of sales were closed, the demand being mainly for vacant and improved residence sites.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. report the sale of the two-story six-room brick house and 25x160 feet of ground at 4205A Cook avenue, for $4,200, from N. W. Huff to John McDonald.

The Mathews-Sharp Realty Co. report the following sales:

Laclede avenue—North side, 580 feet west of Boyle, 50x218 feet of ground for $3,250, from Julius H. Schollmeyer to the Benton Investment Co.

Central avenue—North side, 100 feet west of the Suburban Electric Line, a 33x218-foot lot, with an eight-room frame house, for $2,300 from Clark & Breuster to Mrs. M. L. Rose.

Haydel & Son report the following sales:

Julian avenue—North side, west of Goodfellow, 100x260 feet of ground at $32.50 a foot from O. W. Connett to O. H. P. Grunden.

Cherokee street—Northeast corner of the Gravois road, 150x125 feet of ground for $2,750, from Louis Peters et al. to Heinrichsofen & Lawrence, who will occupy the premises for lumber yard purposes.

The McCann-Evans Realty Co. report the sale of 100x148 feet of ground on the west side of Harrison avenue, in Avondale, at $3 a foot, from the Avondale Realty Co. to Joseph A. Farner.

R. F. Miller reports the sale of 90x180 feet of ground on the West side of Walton avenue, between Page and Fountain avenues, at $22.50 a foot, from E. B. Overstreet to C. Laumeier.

L. V. Cartan & Co. report the sale of 260x120 feet of ground on the west line of Virginia avenue, 135 feet south of Shenandoah, for $6,700, from Fred Kroeger to the Inland Realty Co.

A tract of 122 acres of suburban property fronting on Florissant avenue, between Ingleside and Baden, at the northern end of the city, has been purchased through Greenwood & Co.'s agency by the Walnut Hill Realty Co. for $100,000, and it is said that the property is now to be subdivided and improved for residence purposes.

L. Hallock reports the following sales: Lot 50x163 feet on the south side of Arthur avenue, Harlem place, to Miss Fannie Hawthorne, at $12 a foot; lot 75x163 feet on the south side of Tyler avenue, between McCausland road and Jamieson avenue, to George Busen at $11 a foot; lot 75x163 feet on the south side of Tyler avenue, immediately west of above, to Charles Allinger.

TO SELL BY THE SQUARE FOOT.

Rev. Father Foley is negotiating for a piece of ground 100x200 feet on the west side of Grand avenue, between Lafayette avenue and Rappahannock street, where he intends building a handsome $50,000 stone church which will be an ornament to the locality where it is to be built. To raise money for this improvement it is proposed to subdivide the prospective lot into square feet and sell the ground at $5 a square to the parishioners.

NOTES.

C. C. Crone says the North St. Louis property owners are preparing to hold a meeting at North Turner Hall, where measures are to be set on foot for the construction of a foot-passenger and wagon highway over the Merchants' Bridge.

A. J. Grindon, with the firm of S. J. Fisher & Co., has arrived home from Europe. He says he left Mr. Fisher and party in Antwerp enjoying good health. Mr. Grindon says he made the homeward voyage on the steamer Teutonic, there being twenty or more other St. Louisans on board at the same time. All the passengers, cabin and steerage, were in good health. Those in the steerage, however, were sent to quarantine, while the cabin passengers, after a few hours detention, were permitted to disembark.

Situation in Northwest Missouri.

Hon. M. G. Moran, ex-State Senator, is in the city on his way to Southeast Missouri on business. Senator Moran says there are few Warner Democrats in that part of the State and no defection in the Democratic ranks. D. D. Burnes will be elected to Congress by a large majority. In the Fourth Congressional District the People's party are making nominations for the various county offices to be filled and no fusion between them and the Republicans is looked for. The Grand Army Democrats, of whom there are a few in the Northwest, will likely vote for Warner, as will also some of the railroad hands, but this will not lesson the large majority which Stone will receive in that part of the State. Those who were for Dalton in St. Joseph are equally enthusiastic for Stone.

Political Notes.

The East End Democratic Club of the Fourth Ward held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night. Among the speakers were Judge Jeff Pollard, Maj. Guthrie and Judge Vance.

The young Democrats of the Seventh Ward met last week and organized for the coming campaign and elected the following officers: Henry C. Doerr, President; Adam Oswald, Vice-President; Michael Wagoner, Secretary; Jos. Ouhrabke, Treasurer; Frank J. Maguire Corresponding Secretary; Henry Steller, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Hon. E. F. Stone, Judge Jeff Pollard and Col. Chas. James will address the Eighth Ward Cleveland Democratic Club at their hall, 4213A Natural Bridge road, this evening. There will also be a grand display of fireworks and music.

National Republican Committeeman R. C. Kerens has gone to Chicago and will be gone several days. At his office the information was given out that he had gone away on a business trip and would take a rest from politics for awhile.

The Cleveland and Stevenson Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward will have a meeting this evening, at 4152 Easton avenue. Speeches will be made by R. H. Kern, D. O'C. Tracy, R. M. King and Alex N. De Menil.

At its next meeting the Fourth Ward Democratic Club will be addressed by Alex N. De Menil, Ben Clark, Judge Valliant and other speakers.

One of the queerest election bets made thus far was posted yesterday by Railroad Commissioner T. J. Hennessy and a friend from the country. Mr. Hennessy put up $25 against $50 that Sullivan would whip Corbett; that Stone would carry Missouri by 10,000 majority, and that Cleveland would be elected President.

The Twenty-sixth Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at Newstead avenue and North Market street. Speeches will be made by A. O. Terry, candidate for Congress, Chas. F. Joy and W. A. Hobbs.

Private Watchman Fined.

Private Watchman M. J. Kelly was fined $10 by Judge Claiborne to-day for clubbing Oscar A. Appel of 1416 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Ida Henry was held for the Grand-jury on a charge of fraud. She obtained goods and change at several grocery stores on worthless checks.

A Boy's Presence of Mind.

James Grady, the 18-year-old son of John Grady, while driving west on Olive street at 11:30 this morning a horse attached to a buggy belonging to the Adams Express Co., accidentally dropped one of the lines. He stepped on the shaft to pick up the rein, when the horse became frightened and ran away, tearing westward at a fearful speed. The boy jumped on the horse's back and finally checked him, but not until at Eighth and Olive streets the buggy had collided with a light buggy belonging to H. L. Skidmore, damaging it to the extent of $20.

CIVIL COURT NEWS.

Suit Over the Reward for the Recovery of a Mill Creek Sewer Victim.

Attorney Henry B. Davis filed an interpleader's suit to-day at the instigation of Eugene C. Kreibohm asking leave to pay $100 into court to be interpleaded for by John Spillane, Stephene Kane and Jacob Johnson. It is alleged in the petition that the plaintiff's father lost his life in the explosion of the Mill Creek Sewer in July, and that the plaintiff offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of the body. The body was recovered, and it is alleged that Spillane, Kane and Johnson each claim the money. Two of them have brought suit, it is alleged, for the money, and the third, it is stated, threatens to bring suit. The plaintiff asks to be allowed his fees and attorney's expenses.

Eliza Jenkins filed suit for divorce to-day against Eugene Jenkins charging failure to support and abuse. They were married Nov. 12, 1883, and lived together until July, 1892. There are two children whose custody she asks.

The Crunden-Martin Woodenware Co. filed an application to increase its capital stock from $75,000 to $100,000. The assets are given as $185,415.02, and liabilities $85,415.02.

An adjourned meeting of the Bodeman's Lake Fishing Club will be held at Bodeman's Grove at 3:30 p. m. to-morrow. Recorder W. A. Hobbs is president of the club and Nicholas Leonard of Recorner Hobbs' office is secretary. A fish fry and lunch will be served at the meeting.

The Millinery Injunction Proceedings.

The Sonnenfeld Millinery Co.'s application for an injunction against the Straus Millinery Co. came up in court to-day. The plaintiff wanted the defendant prohibited from opening a millinery establishment in the Famous building because of an agreement between the Sonnenfeld Co. and the Famous Co. that no millinery house should be opened in the building by the latter for a stipulated number of years. The injunction was denied on the ground that the Straus Company knew nothing of the agreement. The Sonnenfeld Co. promised to show by sworn affidavits next Tuesday that the Straus Co. did know of the agreement.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

CASUALTIES.

Only One Survivor of a Foundered Lake Steamer's Crew.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 2.—A fish tug arrived here last night with Henry Stewart of Algona on board. Stewart is the only survivor of the mammoth steel steamer Western Reserve, which foundered Tuesday morning near White Fish Point on the course to Keewana. Stewart was the wheelman on the luckless vessel. The steamer left the Soo Canal Tuesday, having on board Capt. Peter Minch, his wife, children, his wife's sister, besides the regular crew of twenty-two hands. Stewart is positive that he is the only one of the twenty-seven on board who escaped. The big vessel, he said, broke in two sixty miles above Fish Point and sank in a few minutes. The captain, his family and crew took to the yawl boats at once. Before they had got fairly started one of the boats capsized, drowning eight of the crew. The other yawl went to the rescue, but could do nothing. When about a mile and a half from the shore the other yawl overturned. Stewart, who is a good swimmer, reached the shore exhausted, and walked ten miles to the nearest life saving station. Help was sent to the scene, but nothing could be found of the captain or crew.

The Reserve left Cleveland Sunday afternoon for Two Harbors, Mich., for iron ore. Capt. Minch, a wealthy vessel owner, had charge, and was accompanied by his wife, his son Charles, aged 10; his little daughter, 6 years, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Engleby of Vermillion, O., and her daughter, 9 years of age.

The names of the crew so far as known have been furnished as follows: Albert Myers of Vermillion, O., captain; Fred Engalls, first mate; William H. Seaman of Cleveland, chief engineer; Charles Wiles, second engineer; Geo. Davis, assistant steward; Daniel Forbes, lookout; Carl Myers, wheelman; Harry Stewart, wheelman; Robert Simpson, oiler.

The following are supposed to be the remainder of the crew, the names being taken from the last registered list: Charles Leban, second mate; Berth, steward; S. T. Hatton, fireman; John Latcham, fireman; Horace Borough, fireman; Martin Klausen, oiler; Daniel Stickney, R. Longfield, Albert Davenport, Daniel O'Connell, M. Coffee and John Wilson, deck hands.

JUDGE NORMILE'S SUCCESSOR.

The Governor Hesitating Between Warwick Hough and T. B. Harvey.

Gov. Francis spent this morning in considering the final arguments of the friends of the several candidates for Judge of the Criminal Court. This afternoon he said:

"I have not made up my mind about the matter. I consider that I have till Wednesday to make the appointment, but I want to get it off my mind, and I may make it this afternoon or to-morrow morning."

The Governor's closest friends are divided on the matter of the appointment. Chairman C. C. Maffitt wants him to appoint ex-Judge Warwick Hough, Recorder of Voters James L. Carlisle would like to see T. B. Harvey appointed, and Col. C. P. Ellerbee favors the appointment of Charles M. Napton, with whom the Insurance Commissioner is connected by the ties of class association at the University of Virginia. It is believed this afternoon that the Governor will appoint either Mr. Harvey or Mr. Hough, and that Mr. Harvey has the better chance.

Furniture Workers Strike.

Among the factories which last spring conceded the demand of the furniture workers for a nine-hour day was the Koken Barber Supply Co. at Menard street and Geyer avenue. Last Monday the men were informed of a return to the ten-hour system. The cabinetmakers (all members of Cabinetmakers' Union No. 12) determined to resist the move, and so they walked out. They have been spending the time since then meeting at Union Park Hall in endeavoring to secure a settlement of the trouble, but without success, as the company announces its intention to get hands to work ten hours a day if they can be obtained.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

Phenomenal Increase of Business at the Post-Office.

While it was known that the business of the month of August at the St. Louis Post-office would show a remarkable increase over that of the same month of last year, none of the officials were aware until the figures were collated of how great the growth really was. During the month of August, 1891, the receipts were $101,808.13. During the corresponding period of this year the receipts aggregated $117,492.71, an increase of $15,684.58, or between 15 and 16 per cent. In order to properly handle the large increase of mail matter sent Postmaster John B. Harlow has sent out the following circular:

In round numbers, there are dispatched from this office daily 135,000 letters, 20,000 postal cards and 90,000 circulars. The great volume of this mail is received at the office after 6 o'clock in the evening, and as each piece must be handled four separate times before it can be tied out and pouched, it is found to be impossible, with the force allowed this office, to get all the letters and postal cards out on the evening trains. As a result frequent complaints are received relative to delays to mails.

You can help out in this matter by mailing such of your letters as you have ready earlier in the day. All of your mails are doubtless important, and it is your desire to have them reach destination at the earliest possible moment. It will therefore be to your interests to get them into the office early.

A large force of clerks is on hand all the afternoon prepared to handle the mails, and the collection wagons are making frequent trips through the business district.

Large as the increase has been, it is smaller than the increase of business transacted at the Post-office Annex at the corner of Third and Olive streets. During the month of August there were sold at that place stamps to the value of $27,974.70, stamped envelopes to the amount of $4,385.30, and special request envelopes to the amount of $2,965. This shows an increase of 21 per cent over the business of the annex during August, 1891.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Bertha Templin's Explanation of Her Swearing to Conflicting Statements.

Bertha Templin, the young daughter of Joseph Templin, who was arrested in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday for perjury for swearing on the witness stand that her father did not attempt to assault her, and testifying further that when she swore some days before to information for a warrant against him for criminal assault that she swore falsely, does not seem to be able to give any very satisfactory statement of why she swore to her directly opposite statements at different times. When seen this morning she told a very flimsy story of how she came to deny her original statement. She said her brother Frank called on her where she was working and took her to the Four Courts. There a man questioned her about the assault. She did not understand very many of the questions, she stated, but she answered "yes" to a great many of those she had not understood. Then she signed her name and that was all. She said her brother did not coach her or urge her to tell anything, she preferred the charges against her father of her own free will.

The father as soon as released went home where the girls were stopping and has been living there ever since.

Laclede Gas-Light Co. Changes.

Mr. W. A. Stedman, Vice-President and General Manager of the Laclede Gas-Light Co., has resigned from both offices. Mr. Stedman is to go to Denver, Colo., and no other cause for his resignation is assigned. Mr. Alexander Ross, secretary of the company, has been appointed General manager, retaining also his position as secretary. I. H. Lionberger has been elected Vice-President and E. C. Chauller appointed Chief Engineer, a position which is also created by Mr. Stedman's resignation, Mr. Stedman having officiated in that capacity. Mr. Chauller was formerly Superintendent of Station A of the company, the old St. Louis Gas-light Co.'s works on Convent street, and Arthur Finnegan, a foreman at the works, has been made Superintendent.

A Receiver Appointed.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 2.—Judge Wilson has appointed J. B. Kinsey receiver to take charge of the funds of the five branches of the order of the Iron Hall of this city.

Fire at Chain of Rocks.

About 2 o'clock this morning the planing mill owned by Rediger Bros. at the Chain of Rocks was destroyed by fire. It was a stone building. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

Man Was Made to Mourn,

Perhaps, and perhaps not. However that may be, he has no excuse for his misery, if it is produced by nervousness, so long as he neglects to reinforce his enfeebled nerves through the medium of improved digestion. He can secure this by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a grateful tonic and tranquilizer. It should never be forgotten that the brain, which is the headquarters of the nervous system—and the stomach bear the closest relations one to the other, and that debility under the waistband produces a correlative disturbance in the organ of thought. Give, however, a quietus to nervousness and headaches by a reform begun at the fountainhead by the Bitters. Take it, also, for malarial, bilious and kidney trouble, rheumatism and the infirmities of age. Taken before meals it imparts relish for the food.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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513 Olive st.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—G. W. Lederer's Stock Co.
HAVLIN'S—"777."
POPE'S—"The Gossoon."

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—G. W. Lederer's Stock Co.
POPE'S—"The Gossoon."
HAVLIN'S—"777."

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

The temperature conditions have remained practically constant throughout the country, while fair weather continues in all sections.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

A PROMPT report of the disease-breeding nuisances is a valuable public service.

JOHN J. O'NEILL should be elected as he was nominated—without opposition.

THE coming carnival of pugilism in New Orleans suggests the question: Does civilization civilize?

THE Democratic Western campaign has been inaugurated and the fund should be equal to all of its legitimate demands.

THE Clark faction had just as well give up their fight in Texas. The support of the Republicans is fatal to their cause.

IF New York is lost by the Democracy this year it will be many a moon before its politicians recover their influence in the party.

THE quicker the responses to the call for volunteer sanitary reports the quicker will the city be prepared to resist the invasion of cholera.

INSTEAD of coming home Minister Egan should go to Venezuela. He could be more useful to the Administration there than in this country.

MR. HARRISON and Mr. Reid have passed upon each other's letters of acceptance. Why further delay in giving the public an opportunity to pass judgment?

THE President owes thanks to the comma bacillus. Its threatened invasion of this country saved him from the disastrous effect of a Union League banquet in New York.

A TWENTY-DAY quarantine is as good as prohibition. It is severe on the passengers, but they should not grumble. If enforced there is no good reason for fearing a cholera visitation.

INSTRUCTIONS with reference to guarding against cholera, prepared by competent authorities, should be carefully followed. It is easier to prevent than to cure or stamp out the plague.

WITH the vigorous co-operation of citizens, through reports to the POST-DISPATCH, the sanitary authorities can quickly put St. Louis in condition to defy the cholera germ.

THE opening of the Democratic Western headquarters at Chicago creates an immediate need for the Western campaign fund. Every dollar contributed to this fund can be used to advantage for Democracy.

REPUBLICAN organs which are rejoicing over the victory of the Alliance candidate in South Carolina forget that he won his nomination in the regular Democratic primaries. It was a family fight and both factions will be aligned against the Republicans in November.

THE School Board, under the guiding light of the POST-DISPATCH, has finally reached the conclusion that a woman may be a good teacher though married. It is possible that under careful instruction it may be led to recognize that in all things merit shown by good work is the only standard a school board should regard.

SOME care on the part of our local authorities with regard to immigrants coming into or passing through this city is urged by considerations of prudence. Vigilant measures have been adopted at New York and other harbors within the past few days only and it is not impossible that the infection may slip through despite the utmost precautions. St. Louis is doubtless safe, but all risks should be avoided.

HEARTY and substantial responses are coming in in ever growing numbers to the WORLD'S Northwestern campaign fund. The amount now on hand will pay the expenses of 250 meetings and furnish reading material for thousands of doubtful voters. The plan is sure to succeed if time enough is given. Therefore there should be no delay in getting to work. A subscription of a dollar now may be of more worth than one of ten dollars a month hence.

DON'T GET NERVOUS.

The suggestion that immigration be prohibited until after all danger from cholera is passed is not practicable under the law and is not necessary. If a rigid quarantine is enforced it will have the same effect as a prohibition. It is always doubtful, of course, if such a quarantine can be enforced, but the National Health Department is on the alert and everything possible will be done. It is likely that vigorous work will prevent any serious inroad of the plague and perhaps limit its ravages to a few spots.

But even should the disease effect a lodgment no cleanly and healthy person need fear it. In this connection the following from the *American Druggist* is timely and well put:

A great many people are giving themselves unnecessary trouble about the cholera. The disease is only formidable where inadequate measures exist for grappling with it. Deficient and impure water supply is the primary cause of its origin in Asia. Dirt, ignorance and warm weather are the principal transmitters of the disease. In Madras and Calcutta, India, the writer has seen a large mortality from cholera among the poorer classes, where no sanitary condition prevailed, while immediately around them Europeans and natives who observed ordinary precautions in food and drink were wholly free from the disease.

However much doctors may disagree in other things, all unite in recommending cleanliness. In American cities this injunction is not unheeded anywhere but in a few localities. Attention should, therefore, be directed toward the slums, tenement and other crowded and unhealthy centers. If city governments will do their duty and see that these places are thoroughly cleaned, the rest may be left to the good sense of individuals who are not likely to omit anything which will prevent an attack. In any event, however, a panic is foolish and unwholesome. The most useful "don't" at the present juncture is don't get nervous.

FARMERS NORTH AND SOUTH.

The market report circular of the Jerome Hill Cotton Co., after showing that middling cotton at 7 cents, or $35 for a 500-pound bale at St. Louis on the 1st of September is the lowest quotation in forty years, comments as follows:

When we consider this enormous decrease in values of the Southern States' greatest export crop, and a crop, too, that is an indispensable necessity to all nations, and that is almost exclusively American, it becomes a matter of serious consideration, not only for the people of the South, but the entire people of this country. A most remarkable feature is, that it is claimed that we have had in this country but little if any reduction in values of manufactured cotton goods. It is true that some European mills are reported to be running at a loss, but American mills are buoyant with prosperity.

A very prominent and reliable New York house was asked the question: "What profit are print cloth manufacturers making net on a bale of cotton?" The reply comes as follows: "Well informed parties think their profit is $20 a bale." Parties here in St. Louis claim, however, that their profit is nearer $30 per bale. Now, it is a conceded fact that at present values a cotton producer will have a loss of from $5 to $10 per bale. If the manufacturer is gaining $20 per bale, the natural conclusion is that the protected manufacturer is rapidly growing rich at the cost of the producer and consumer, and that no Western wheat and stock grower or Southern cotton grower realizes any advantage from the decline in the raw material that is so injurious to the South and a calamity to the nation's finances, for cotton has always been the most available of American products to turn the tide of gold shipments in the months of September and October to pay off American balances to Europe.

While the farmers of the South are getting $15 less than the average price of the ten preceding years per bale for their cotton, or about $100,000,000 less for their crop, the consumers of cotton goods are getting no appreciable benefit from the reduction, and the protected manufacturers are believed to be clearing from $20 to $30 per bale.

Naturally the Southern farmer is satisfied there is something wrong in the government policy that has produced such a situation.

But the Northwestern farmer has equal reason to be dissatisfied with the policy that has put his wheat even farther below the average price of the ten preceding years, while he finds the price of all the goods he buys increased by "protective" taxation, and protected combinations of capital growing richer every day from the wealth produced by his unremunerated toil.

The question whether this policy shall be maintained and its results approved as just and beneficial to the people at large is the question which the farmers of the country are to vote on in November.

"A CONSTANT READER" intimates that the POST-DISPATCH'S own smokestack is contributing much to the growing strength of the movement for the abatement of the smoke nuisance. We have tried three very promising smoke consumers and employed a fireman whose output of smoke in proportion to amount of coal used is smaller than from any other chimney in a cluster of about a dozen very productive ones in this vicinity. Still we are not without hope of being able to show some day that an entire abatement of the smoke nuisance is practicable.

Thrives on Opposition.

From the Omaha World-Herald.

The more the Western Campaign Fund is denounced the faster it grows.

BY THE PEOPLE

St. Louis Will Be Guarded From Cholera Invasion.

The "Citizen Sanitary Inspectors" Make Their Second Report.

THEY LOCATE DANGER SPOTS, THAT MUST BE STAMPED OUT.

To-Day's Responses to the "Post-Dispatch" Movement for Public Safety—Police Orders Issued by Acting Chief Reedy—Mayor Noonan on St. Louis' Sanitary Advantages—Some Timely "Cholera Questions" Answered—Additional Health Department Appointments.

The search-light of the people and the POST-DISPATCH is turned on the sanitary condition of St. Louis. Under its all-invading gleam every danger spot that might offer an abiding place or a breeding-hole for cholera will be reached and made public.

This good and timely work is being done by the system of "citizens' sanitary inspection," suggested by the POST-DISPATCH, with the columns of the POST-DISPATCH open for the publication of the "citizens' sanitary reports." These reports will prove invaluable to the local Health Department in its work of cleansing the city to avoid a cholera invasion.

Health Commissioner Brennan yesterday applied to Mayor Noonan for authority to appoint twelve additional sanitary inspectors on the staff of Chief Sanitary Officer Francis. The POST-DISPATCH had already, on the preceding day, called upon all its readers to organize themselves into an army of sanitary inspectors.

The twelve additional inspectors for the Health Department will be appointed to-morrow afternoon and will go to work on Monday next. The "Citizen Sanitary Inspectors" are already at work and have been for thirty-six hours past.

Their first report was made through the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. Their second is made to-day, and it is a daisy. It shows that the people are with the POST-DISPATCH in the movement for a clean city. The "danger spots" will have to go before the cholera comes. They are being pointed out to the Health Department by the people.

St. Louisans can guard St. Louis against cholera. They are doing it now and the good work will go on. Send in your "citizens' sanitary report."

The following reports were received at this office to-day, and have been forwarded to the Health Department for action:

CITIZENS' SANITARY REPORTS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

From what I read in your paper to-night, I understand it is the duty of every citizen to report all sink-holes and stench places to the POST-DISPATCH and the nuisances will be attended to and abated. As a citizen and taxpayer, I take this opportunity to report. The complaint I have to make is about the street on which I live, North Twentieth street, between Howard and Madison. It is a new street, but has not been cleaned since its construction, which is one year. There is no gutter or curb visible, and the water settles in the holes and causes a bad stench. Hoping that this report will be accepted and attended to for the benefit of the citizens of North Twentieth street, I remain, with many more who will confirm my statements, respectfully,
A TAXPAYER OF NORTH TWENTIETH STREET.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Through your kindness I desire to call the attention of the health officers to a condition of affairs that exists on Cook avenue and Sarah street. There are two large vacant lots, probably 100 feet square, overgrown with rank, poisonous, foul-smelling weeds. The weeds have attained a growth of fully four and a half or five feet. With cholera threatening, I think those weeds should certainly be cut.
CITIZEN.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Between Sarah street and the street west, on the south side of Olive street, is a body of stagnant water, filling what for a long time has been known as the Rock quarry. The surface of this water is covered to a very large extent with a veneer of greenish slime. I think it would be for and conducive to the safety and welfare of the people of this section of the city to have this place brought to the attention of the Health Department. The stand taken by your paper is a most commendable one, and worthy of the support of the community at large, and if the people will but join you in this enterprise, should the dreaded Asiatic cholera reach as far as our city, much harm will undoubtedly be averted. Very courteously,
DR. H. VAN GERHART.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While the sanitary condition of the city is under discussion, it might be well to call attention to this: Near Obear and Emily streets there is a sewer in the alley, but one house occupying 50 feet on Obear avenue has no connection with the sewer. All the offal and dishwater lays around the yard and makes a bad smell. I hope you will attend to this. Yours,
READER OF YOUR PAPER.

1512 PINE STREET,
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you be so kind as to call the attention of the Board of Health to the pipes connected with my sink, which are in a very bad condition on the first floor at the above address. There is a pipe attached to the sink which conveys sewer gas which escapes into my living rooms. Yours gratefully,
A READER.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please call attention to lot back of corner of Compton and Franklin avenues. It is in a filthy condition. Thanking you for this column devoted to the public, respectfully,
MRS. ROBINSON,
3216 Bell avenue.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Being a reader of your paper I call attention to alley lying between Menard, Eleventh, Sidney and Lynch streets. It is in bad condition. Assessments are paid to have alley improved. Yours,
C. H. REICHMANN.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In response to your request to have everybody act as sanitary officer, I would call your attention to the foul and filthy pond exising on the block bounded by Minnesota, Geyer, Allen and Nebraska avenues. Yours,
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Herewith I respectfully ask you to call the attention of the proper authorities to the terrible condition of the alley running between Fourteenth street and Blair avenue, O'Fallon and Cass avenues.
A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The condition of the neighborhood corner of Blair avenue and Biddle—negro quarters—needs sanitary attention badly. Very respectfully,
ONE WHO LIVES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Taking advantage of your offer in last night's issue, desire to say that the alley west of this mill needs attention; also the tenement houses and yards in this immediate vicinity. There is no question but what filth abounds either in yards, cellars, rooms, or in all such places in this vicinity, and although we have not seen the inside of many of these places, the stench arising from same is enough to convince us that they require a thorough cleaning and disinfecting. Respectfully,
HANLEY & KINSELLA COFFEE & SPICE CO.,
By W. J. H. BOWN, Manager Coffee Dep't.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Since your paper is so earnestly advocating the cleaning of the city to prevent epidemic of cholera, which, by the way, is in line with your past public service and entirely commendable, I will mention a circumstance which needs attention.

There is a short alley 150 feet west of Marcus avenue, running south to another alley, which is visited by the slop-carts semi-occasionally. Some times the slop is collected regularly in this alley, while at other times, like the present, it is neglected for weeks, and the slop receptacles permitted to become germ-breeders of the most approved pattern.

Kindly give this your attention and see if the slop contractor can not be induced to attend to above regularly. Yours, etc.,
H. P. RODGERS,
4718 Cote Brilliante avenue.

SEPT. 1, '92.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I call your attention to the filthy condition of alley between Franklin avenue and Bell avenue, Compton and Leonard also. At vacant lot, corner Bell avenue and Leonard, a regular dumping of refuse is going on constantly.
J. ROBINSON,
3216 Bell avenue.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Parties living in the neighborhood of Cook avenue and Forty-fourth street throw the manure and refuse from their stable into the alley in the rear of the above number. The alley is an unmade one and unpaved.
A READER.

CITY, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The alley between Channing avenue and Compton and Thirty-third and Chestnut streets is much in need of attention. You have kindly volunteered to aid in having cleanliness of alleys attended to; this one then is highly necessary. By promptness you will oblige.
A RESIDENT.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The alley between Carr and Wash streets, from Twenty-second to Twentieth streets, is a regular pest-hole, garbage-boxes and manure piles filling the alley from one end to the other. It has not been cleaned for over four months. One cannot walk through there without stopping up his nostrils. Please give this alley your attention and oblige
A CITIZEN SANITARY OFFICER.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Kindly ask a sanitary inspector to take a look at the closet in the rear of neighborhood of Twenty-seventh and Howard streets. The smell is enough to cause suspicion and greatly oblige,
SUBSCRIBER.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The alleys between Pine and Chestnut, Thirty-fourth to Grand avenue, are in a filthy condition. The cholera germ would find rich soil in which to ravage. Trusting your beneficent paper will aid us, I am yours truly,
A DAILY READER.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please call the attention of the Board of Health to the foul and filthy alley located on Louisiana avenue, between La Salle and Caroline streets. The citizens in the vicinity are indignant our health officers should under any circumstances tolerate or permit such nuisances and health destroying places to exist. If we have not a sufficient number of sanitary officers to do the duty required of them, then why not appoint 100 extra men for the service in order to have a complete and thorough sanitary inspection of the city.

There should be no hesitation to expend money freely to mitigate or prevent the horrors of a cholera epidemic. Do not procrastinate, gentlemen of the Board of Health.
CITIZEN.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your last evening's paper I saw a notice to let you know all the dangerous places where cholera might find a foothold. There is a very bad place on Vista avenue, near Forty-second street, and another on Hunt avenue near Forty-second street. Both places want attention. Hoping you will attend to this, respectfully,
CONSTANT READER.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I desire to call attention to the malaria and cholera-breeding garbage dumps situated on the south side of Delmar avenue, west of Sarah. This vacant lot is being filled up with ashes, garbage and stable dirt. A rank growth of weeds hides most of the filth but a view from the alley shows a horrible state of affairs. After a hard rain the condition of the lot is made worse by a pool of water which is formed on the west side of the lot, and at night the odor from the stagnant water is anything but pleasant and healthy. Dumping is done here every day, and it ought to be stopped immediately.
DELMAR AVENUE RESIDENT.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your worthy columns of yesterday's paper I notice that you will co-operate with the sanitary officials of this city, and appeal to all citizens to report to you any nuisances they may find in or about their premises. I have a case that has given me considerable trouble and cost me several dollars for disinfectants in the past three months. I appealed to the police and the nuisance was removed, only to appear again in a few days. The nuisance of which I speak exists in a small gangway in the rear of (neighborhood of Broadway and Franklin avenue), and is caused by neighboring tenants throwing all sorts of kitchen refuse and ashes in said gangway, which causes a stench that is terrible. I am obliged to close my windows in rear of my store, which shuts off all draft and makes it very uncomfortable. If it is in your power to send the inspector to me I will aid him in every way. Thanking you in advance, I am yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In behalf of 10,000 suffering noses at the West End, I beg leave to ask whether that odoriferous official known as "the garbage man" is dead or disabled? I understand he is required to call twice a week on his patrons. He never calls more than once, and not always within ten days. Consequently the consequence of his "offense is rank, and smells to heaven." Our West End back alleys—thanks to him—are coaxing cholera.
M. W. P.
St. Louis, Sept. 2.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If the city is so earnest in trying to clean up the filthy places where cholera can lurk, why don't they begin in those that have already been reported, instead of waiting for more to come in, and, as usual, do nothing in the end. The smell from the pond in the St. Louis Park place is terrible. They simply let the water run off and the green slime lays on the mud in the bottom of the pond. When the water is turned on all the filth comes to the top. The pond ought to be filled up or all of the mud taken from the bottom of it. The sewers on Twenty-second street, south of St. Louis avenue, and the closets on Rauschenbach avenue, are in a terrible condition. With the pond in the front and the sewers in the back, it is a wonder we have not had some dreaded disease. This has all been reported several times before but the Health Department does not see fit to attend to them. But we are patiently waiting for more complaints to come in so we can talk about what ought to be done. But I hope the POST-DISPATCH will give them a good "push" so they will get up and get to work and keep the cholera from St. Louis.
A LADY READER.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Seeing the publication in your paper in regard to citizens' sanitary inspection, I wish to say that the rear of neighborhood of Ninth street and Morrison avenue to Thirteenth and from there to Autumn street alley all the way down, should be attended to. Slops and refuse are sometimes not taken away for weeks at a time. That work ouhgt to be done every day. I myself have for one paid to have it done. The alley is kept very dirty. I have taken the POST-DISPATCH for five years.
TAX-PAYER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Vacant lots that ought to be cleaned: All those under railroad bridges, such as the lots under the Merchants' Terminal Railroad from Seventh and Gratiot down to the Levee; also the cellars on the Levee, flooded last spring.
A CITIZEN INSPECTOR.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly call the attention of the proper authorities to the northwest corner of North Market and Laflin streets. About six months ago fire destroyed the feed store at 3111 North Market street. Besides the partly burned hay, which has been a constant worry to the olfactory nerves of the neighbors, the attendants of the sanitary wagon, in their haste to leave the scene, left the greater part of four or five horses which were burned to death. This, with the alley between Laflin and Coleman streets, from North Market to Magazine, would make a strong foothold for every disease, cholera included. Repeated complaints to the police have been of no avail, so we appeal to the people's advocate.
N. M. S.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While the sanitary condition of the city is under discussion I think it would be well to call attention to the slops, which are left in front of the houses all along Ninth street between Tyler and Madison. Not having an alley we are compelled to put our slops in front of the house and it has stood from Saturday morning until the next Thursday, in fact it is only emptied once a week. I think three times a week at least is not too often to empty the slops where there are large tenement houses and a great many families using the front of the house for ornamenting with slop boxes. I am sure this is a good trap for cholera.
CONSTANT READER.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I think it would be a good plan for the proper authorities to appoint an inspector for each block. Citizens would willingly serve without pay.
JOSEPH STERN.

SOME TIMELY QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Among the "citizens' sanitary reports" now being daily made to the POST-DISPATCH by its readers, there come also letters asking for information upon certain sanitary points suggested by the threatened invasion of cholera into this country. These and similar letters will receive prompt attention from the POST-DISPATCH, acting in co-operation with the Health Department. A letter received to-day reads as follows:

CITY, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In answer to your suggestion, "all should act," I would ask: What is the best and cheapest disinfectant? How should sulphur be used, and with what should sulphur be mixed so as to burn freely? Advise families to buy tubs with covers for slops, so that flies and other insects cannot get at the slops. At tenement houses use barrels with covers and have slop wagons make daily collections. Yours, etc.,
REDSHIELD.

In reply to the above the Health Department this morning authorized the following: The best and cheapest disinfectant for closets is copperas mixed with carbolic acid and poured into closets. There are also standard solutions, such as that given out by the New York Board of Health yesterday and published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. For use in cellars, the best disinfectant is chloride of lime sprinkled throughout the cellar. This is both a disinfectant and a deodorizer, and also absorbs moisture and so serves to prevent dampness. It is not so cheap as copperas, but for cellars it is peculiarly effective.

In using sulphur to fumigate rooms or dwellings, the following is the method employed by the Health Department fumigators: In a pan mounted on a tripod sulphur is placed, about three pounds being used for each room. The sulphur is sprinkled with alcohol and then ignited. It should be allowed to burn about four hours. All clothing, etc., to be fumigated should be spread out on chairs, etc. Drawers of bureaus, tables, desks, etc., should be left open so that the fumes may penetrate thoroughly. All gilt work, such as that on picture frames, etc., should be removed from the room, as the sulphur fumes tarnish and discolor the gilding. Gas fixtures should be covered with sheets and securely tied, so that the fumes may not reach them. Pianos should be removed, as they would be injured by the fumigation.

The following additional request for information has also been received:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer the following in your paper as soon as possible: In a yard there is a cistern which has not been used for a long time and the water in it smells; is that dangerous? Yours truly,
SUBSCRIBER.

In reply to the above the Health Department states that such a cistern is exceedingly dangerous and should be closed at once. Dr. Seward A. Finney suggests that it will probably be found that this cistern is not many feet distant from a vault and that the refuse matter from the latter has percolated through porous soil to the cistern and thus poisoned the water.

POLICE ORDERS ISSUED.

Acting Chief of Police Reedy issued the following order this morning to the Captains of each of the seven police districts into which the city is divided:

SIR—You cannot too strongly impress upon your officers the necessity of having all health nuisances on their beats abated, and if possible removed. See that at roll call every officer reports on the sanitary conditions of his beat. Tell every officer that the health of this community depends upon his vigilance, and where citizens do not co-operate with him in removing nuisances he must promptly report the facts for your information. Let every officer understand that you will hold him responsible for any unsanitary condition on his beat. On your daily tour of inspection pay particular attention to the manner in which your sergeants and patrolmen carry out your orders. Have them watch alleys, gutters and filthy yards or premises, water-closets, etc., in particular and you will report by charges all officers whom you find negligent of duty in this matter. Have this order read to your men at roll call as often as you deem it necessary, in order that it may be kept continually before them. Respectfully,
PATRICK REEDY,
Acting Chief of Police.

Chief Reedy says that the Police Department will co-operate to the full extent of its power with the Health Department in placing the city in the best possible sanitary condition for the cholera. All buildings, including private residences, are to be inspected and particular attention is to be paid to sewer connections.

SANITARY ADVANTAGES OF ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Noonan gives four reasons why the city of St. Louis is better prepared to resist an attack of cholera than almost any city in the world of a proportionate population.

The first is that the Mississippi River, with the Missouri and Meramec Rivers, flow around it, with currants swifter than those draining any city in the country of its size.

Secondly, the city covers a larger territory in proportion to its population than that of any city in the world, thus giving plenty of air and sunshine in the resident and business portion of it.

Thirdly, from the fact that it is built on a series of plateaus extending back from the river to to the western limits of the city, its natural drainage facilities are not surpassed by the topographical conditions of any large city. In addition to this it has a system of well-planned and well-constructed sewers, second only in the world to those of the city of Paris.

And lastly its abundant supply of pure and wholesome water renders the spread of an epidemic from this source almost impossible. The purity of the Mississippi water and its value as a drinking water is universally acknowledged by all sailors and seamen who ever took their supply on ships or vessels from the mouth of the river. It has been proven to keep in a healthy condition in casks for six months when other waters would be corrupted in one or two months. During the epidemics of cholera in 1849 and 1866 nearly all the drinking water used in the city was taken from wells, hundreds of which have since been abandoned and closed as being absolutely poisonous.

As the city is on the eve of its carnival festivities, the Mayor says that there is no healthier or safer place in the country than St. Louis and that the precautions taken by the Health Department are simply done with a view to make our almost perfect sanitary condition doubly assured.

CITIZENS MUST ACT.

Mayor Noonan stated to-day that the people and property owners should be notified of the necessity of cutting down all weeds and rank growths in lots, yards, by roadsides, etc. It appears that this is not part of the Street or Health Department's work, and devolves upon the people. As breeding spots for disease, such places should be promptly attended to.

Comptroller Stevenson has gone heart and soul into the movement to put St. Louis in thoroughly good sanitary condition. He said to-day:

"I have notified the Street, Sewer and Health Commissioners that $10,000 is at their service in the City Treasury for this work if found needful. There will be no trouble about money to carry on the work. When it comes to warding off cholera or any other epidemic which threatens the life of the people of St. Louis all other considerations will have to be laid aside until such danger has been averted."

The Health Department promises the most vigilant work in guarding the sanitary condition of the city. The Health Commissioner and Chief Sanitary Officer state that the vital part of this work at present consists in locating and stamping out all "danger spots." With the twelve additional sanitary inspectors to be appointed to-morrow, the staff will then consist of seventeen men. This staff has to cover about 260 square miles of territory. The good to be accomplished by citizens co-operating with the Health Department in this field therefore becomes apparent at once.

Join the "Citizens' Sanitary Inspection" army and go to work. Send in your own "Sanitary report."

No Occasion for Alarm.

"There is no occasion for so much uneasiness about the cholera infesting New York City, and from there spreading all over the United States," said Dr. Samuel R. Harwood, House Surgeon of the Charity Hospital of New York, at the Southern this morning.

"We are not alarmed to any great extent for we have confidence in the sanitary condition of the city, which is not excelled by any other city in the world. Of course there may be some cases of cholera in New York, but it will not spread as we made years ago ample preparations to fight against the spread of this foreign disease should it once more visit our city, and as I said before I have no fear but what the excellent sanitary condition of New York will act as a safe-guard against an epidemic. Of course it is possible for the disease to spread all over the United States, as it can be spread by immigrants who pass through New York to various parts of the United States, but I am not at all uneasy about the cholera creating a panic in New York, and I wish I could say the same thing about other cities that are not guarded against it, and have made no preparations to fight against the spread of the disease should it swoop down upon them."

FIRES.

A Jail Destroyed by an Incendiary Blaze.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 2.—Fire early yesterday morning completely destroyed the city jail at Cleveland and Division streets. It was doubtless of incendiary origin. Three prisoners escaped during the excitement, but there were no casualties. The loss is $5,000; no insurance.

PAPER MILL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 2.—The paper mill of the Nelson Lumber Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $25,000; fully insured. The fire originated in the boiler-room.

Returned to St. Vincent's.

Joseph Allen, who escaped from St. Vincent's Insane Asylum several days ago, was captured by Officers Kelly and Hornecker this morning and returned to the hospital. Allen is a single man 40 years of age.

CHOOSING A RULER.

France on the Eve of a Presidential Campaign.

SADI CARNOT LIKELY TO BE HIS OWN SUCCESSOR.

His Administration Clean and Conservative—Wane of the Royalist Party—Official Notice Taken of the Russian Seizure of an American Sealer—General Foreign News—Brevities.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Although M. Carnot's term of office does not expire till 1894, the question whether he shall be his own successor or another be elected in his stead is occupying public attention here to a considerable extent and especially in newspapers. A press correspondent in Paris has questioned some of the leading journalists of the city on the subject. One of the editors of the *Temps* said: "As things look to-day M. Carnot stands the best chance. His administration has been excellent and his private character is above reproach. The Franco-Russian alliance was brought about during his term, and this counts powerfully in his favor. M. De Freycinet, now Minister of War and several times Prime Minister, is a prominent candidate for the presidency."

M. De Constantin of the *Gil Blas* said: "The next struggle for the Presidency will be a hard one. The conservative Republican party is becoming stronger and stronger every day and the Royalists are growing weaker. The elections for the Chamber of Deputies in the autumn of 1893 will finish them. So, of course, a Republican will be chosen, for you know it is the Senate and the Chamber which together name our President. M. Carnot has done well, but we would like a change. He has been attacked of late in some quarters because he is said to be playing the sovereign. But I do not think this criticism is just. Then again it is said that mistakes in etiquette on the part of Mme. Carnot have been the cause of these attacks."

One of the *Soir* staff remarked: "It is difficult now to say just how the election will go. The entire Chamber of Deputies will be changed in October of 1893, and in January following, four months before the Presidential election, one-third of the Senate will also be changed. We fear the Socialists may continue to grow strong, but hope to have as a set-off to this the disappearance before then of the anti-Republican parties. M. Carnot may be favored again, but he has popular rivals in De Freycinet, Floquet, now President of the Chambers of Deputies, and Ribot, now Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The editor of the *Petit Journal* says the present attacks on M. Carnot are of slight importance. It is the "silly season" and journalists must have a topic. "I believe M. Carnot will be his own successor."

WILL TAKE NO PART.

A FRENCH INDUSTRIAL CITY REFUSES TO EXHIBIT AT CHICAGO.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—It was announced in the papers here recently that the Municipal Council of Roubaix, the great French center of the manufacture of woolen fabrics, had refused an appropriation requested by the Roubaix Chamber of Commerce, which was to be used in preparing a collective exhibit of the Roubaix industries at Chicago. The resident Commissioner here says the exhibition has been investigating the matter and finds that this action is not directed against the Fair, but is due to local differences.

At the spring elections the workingmen's party triumphed, electing their Mayor and a majority of the Council. They were arrayed against the manufacturers and merchants of the Chamber of Commerce; hence this adverse vote. When the Mayor was asked to explain this matter he said:

"The Socialist Municipal Council of Roubaix does not see how a world's fair can do any good to the working classes in general."

Mr. W. P. Atwell, the United States commercial agent at Roubaix, says: "The people here were at first apathetic with regard to the Chicago exhibition, but the fear of foreign competition has aroused them to the advisability of competing in the matter of exhibits with England and Germany."

The action of the Municipal Council is severely blamed by the local press, which favors participation at Chicago.

M. Maurice de Vilmorine, who, with his brother, is the leading seedsman of France and who is Secretary of the official French Horticultural Committee for the Chicago Exhibition, recently said to the resident commissioner here:

"Mrs. Potter Palmer writes us granting the privilege we had asked of taking charge of the decoration of the partorrles around the Woman's Building. Then we have been given over 2,000 square yards east of the Horticultural Building. On the whole, our French horticulturists expect to have an ample and effective share in the ornamentation of the grounds."

CUBAN TARIFF.

SPAIN DISPOSED TO SATISFY THE DEMANDS OF AMERICA.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—The Government now seems disposed to satisfy the demands recently made by the United States for the revision of the new Cuba tariff on the ground that it does not contain those concessions for American imports which were agreed on in the convention of 1891. Senor Robledo (Minister of Colonies) having replied to the American note, the government considers the question in a fair way to settlement. Senor Robleado states that America interprets certain clauses of the treaty unfairly. He considers that the new Cuban tariffs do not override pre-existing American rights. He intends to uphold the new customs system for the Antilles as defending Cuban and Peninsular interests against American monopolizing intentions. The premier has arrived at San Sebastian, and will discuss the question fully with the American representative.

BEHRING SEA OUTRAGE.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF THE SEIZURES.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Sept. 2.—United States Consul Myers yesterday sent a dispatch to Washington giving the particulars of the seizure of the British and American schooners by the Russian government. He has received instructions to look after the crew of the steamer White, but they had already left for Puget Sound. The sealing vessel Annie Moore has arrived here after a cruise of seven months with 964 skins. On Aug. 2 she lost two boats and six men. They are Hardie Murray, Charles Royal, James Harkins, Billy Nesbut, Joe Devoe and Pete Warren. The men were lost during a heavy fog about thirty miles off Copper Island. Two days after the E. B. Marvin lost Billy Shields and his boat's crew under similar circumstances.

THE COQUITLAN SEIZURE.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Sept. 2.—The steamship Islander arrived here yesterday from Alaska. Among her passengers were Capt. McClellan and several of the crew of the British steamer Coquitlan, seized some time ago in Behring Sea for the release of which bonds were taken up on the islands. An application was made before Judge Truatt, but a clause was omitted in the bonds making them responsible for any penalties which the captain and mate were liable for infringement of customs regulations. The case was adjourned to enable the captain to have the bonds amended. The Sealers' Association sent bonds for the cargo, but the Judge refused to release it.

GENERAL FOREIGN.

ANOTHER CRISIS BREWING IN THE GERMAN CABINET.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—There may shortly be another Cabinet crisis in which Baron Von Schelling, Minister of Justice, will chiefly be concerned. This minister has identified himself so closely with the Hebrew Progressist party that his position is not considered tenable and to add to this there is a rumor, as yet current in official circles, to the effect that he has been led to sign a very compromising pact with a Bismarck paper which made scandalous allegations against him. Von Schelling, it is understood, will send his resignation in early in the winter, even if matters do not come to a head before then.

CUTTING THE KNOT.

REGINA, Northwest Territory, Sept. 2.—With a view of putting an end to the legislative troubles in the territory, the Lieutenant-Governor has issued a proclamation declaring the assembly prorogued. This kills all legislation passed this session, including the school bill. The cause of his taking this action was that the Lower House has for some time been hopelessly deadlocked over the speakership question. He had intimated to the members his purpose of dissolving the Legislature unless a speedy solution of the trouble was reached.

EXPLORERS RETURNED.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—An expedition consisting of nine members of the Danish navy, under command of Lieut. Ryder, have returned to Iceland after passing the winter at Scoresby's Land, Greenland, at a place situated in latitude 70 deg. 27 min. north. The work of the expedition consists of exploring the country and collecting specimens of everything of value or interest that can be obtained. Great scientific results have already been achieved. The expedition will return to Greenland at the end of the month.

WENT TO THE WALL.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The London and General Bank, Limited, Wm. Johns, Secretary, No. 20 Budge Row, E. C., has suspended payments. The bank, which was founded in 1882, never inspired much confidence. The authorized capital was £1,000,000, of which £417,770 were subscribed, and £253,055 actually paid in. The latest balance sheet of the concern showed current accounts amounting to £189,000, and deposit accounts £92,000, with a reserve of £10,000.

EGAN SAILED FOR HOME.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 2.—United States Minister Patrick Egan sailed for home last night. The Chilian Government intends to establish a quarantine station at Punta Arenas in view of the outbreak of cholera, and all vessels passing through the Straits of Magellan will be inspected.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Holy Father has declared his satisfaction with the constitution of the Gladstone Ministry. The Vatican in no wise expects to re-establish permanent official connection with England, but it hopes to have excellent relations with the new Cabinet.

Sir Edwin Arnold, accompanied by a Japanese lady, Mrs. Horawara, arrived at Winnipeg yesterday, en route south. They will leave to-night.

About 4,000 troops will be sent out by the Indian Government next month to chastise the Black Mountain tribes for refusing to surrender Hassim Ali, ex-Chief of the Hassanyais.

It is reported from Merv that 2,000 Afghans were killed in the last battle with the revolting Hazards.

Typhus fever is raging in the quarantine hospital at Sanope, a seaport town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Sweating System in America and Europe Discussed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The last day's session of the Social Science Convention was devoted to an interesting line of discussion upon the "Sweating System in Europe and America." Mr. A. B. Sanborn, President of the Department of Social Economy, presided and made a few pertinent remarks. In his report upon the sweating system Secretary Joseph Lee alluded to the efforts New York State is making to secure the abolition of that kind of labor. The most interesting paper of the day was that read by H. S. Wadlin, Labor Commissioner of Massachusetts, spoke of the sweating system in vogue in that State. He said the system is confined chiefly to the manufacture of clothing, of which $25,000,000 worth is made each year, 90 per cent under the sweating system. One-half of the work is done in Massachusetts and Maine, and the rest in New Hampshire and New Jersey. In Boston the work is mainly confined to finishing, while in New York it consists in the entire making of a garment in family apartments. The amount of work being sent to New York by Boston contractors is increasing. Among the employes persons of foreign birth largely predominate. The contract system is not in itself so objectionable and the evils only occur when unscrupulous contractors undertake to do the work for less than living wages. To make a profit he employs men who for wages get a sort of royalty upon the amount of work they can drive their slaves to do in a day. The work is done in some instances by the piece, hours of labor are disregarded and the family employed eat, sleep and work in the same rooms, thus saving the contractor shop hire and factory regulations. In New York the sweating system has not passed beyond the germinal stage and has by no means reached the proportions it has in Massachusetts. The conditions which make sweating possible are what it is desirable to remedy, and they are: First, the method of employment including method of superintendence; second, the status of the work. Change either of these and sweating will be prevented.

He detailed the method pursued in Massachusetts to compel the issuance of licenses to those who went to work at home, and closed by saying that it would contribute directly towards raising the standard of living among tenement-house workers and so, in a measure, prevent sweating.

Papers upon the sweating system in England and Germany were read by Rev. John Graham Brooks and Mr. David Schloss, and a general debate followed after which a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

The Iron Trade.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—The ore trade shippers have found the freight market too weak to dispute in the week just closing and have made no attempt to push rates lower. The unprecedented shipments from Escanaba were all that prevented rates from breaking nearly a month before. Within the last three weeks there has been a marked curtailment in the amount sent down from the non-Bessemer mines that ship from Escanaba and it would only be a case of the entirely unexpected happening should ore tonnage exert any buoying influence on freights at any time in the balance of the season. One or two large transactions in iron ore will aggregate 60,000 to 70,000 tons are on the verge of being closed, but the buying of the week has been mostly of the 500-ton order. Concessions are being made on certain grades of ores. There is no change in the situation regarding hard ores. The movement to crush these at the mines may put a different aspect on the situation later in the season. Now that the Valley and Cleveland mills have all resumed there is a redoubling of buyers' demands for the immediate shipment of material urgently needed a month ago. How to satisfy customers of this class is more of a problem than what prices shall be asked on new business.

Very Fast Time.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The first train out on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad left this morning and made the phenomenal run of nine miles in six minutes. The train consisted of an engine and two heavy passenger coaches and all through to Rochester. The run averaged a mile a minute.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

Incomparable for gravies, sauces and made dishes.

FACTS SUMMED UP.

Review of the Testimony in the Borden Murder Case.

EVIDENCE WHICH MAY INDICT LIZZIE FOR MURDER.

Important Points Which the Prosecution Has Kept in the Background—The Statement Made by the Prisoner When the Crime Was First Discovered—Those Six Questions.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 2.—Lizzie Borden has been committed to the Tanton Jail without bail to await the action of the Grand-jury of this, Bristol County, the court believing her "probably guilty" of killing her father. The defendant's attorney, Lawyer Jennings, made a hopeless appeal for his client, but when Attorney Knowlton closed an hour's speech for the prosecution Judge Blaisdell, with tears in his eyes, announced the decision of the court. The defendant, defiant in every line, stood erect, and without even a blush, heard the judgment of the court, and marched out of the court-room to the jail as unconcerned as the Sheriff.

It will be remembered that at the Coroner's investigation Lizzie stated that on the day of the murder, after her father went out in the morning she never went upstairs, and so far as she knew she was alone in the lower part of the house for a large portion of the time when her father was away. The front door was locked and nobody could have got in that way. When her father came in she was in the kitchen eating a pear. There was a little fire in the stove, but not much, and she put in a small piece of wood to start it up. She did not see Bridget after her father came in. Lizze said she went to the barn to get lead for a sinker. She got it from a box on a workbench. She had not been in the barn for three months before. She unlocked the screen door to go to the barn after she fixed her father on the lounge. When she came back her father was dead and she gave the alarm.

NO DIRECT EVIDENCE AGAINST LIZZIE.

That the prosecution made out a case strong enough to hold the prisoner for the Grand-jury is generally admitted, but few think a jury will convict on the evidence presented. There has not been a scintilla of testimony to directly connect Lizzie with the crime.

The absence of blood upon her clothes and person, where, by the very nature of things, it was impossible for the murderer to escape without being spattered, is a strong point in her favor. While all the circumstances point to her as the criminal, they do so in a negative way only, because there absolutely no one else to whom suspicion attaches.

So the great murder rests for the present. The next act opens in the Grand-jury room, when the hand of the prosecution will unfold the important facts which it is believed they have so far concealed from the defense and the public.

The prosecution has settled the primary facts about the murders. The position of the bodies, the shocking nature of the wounds, the absence from the house of all its inmates except Lizzie Borden and Bridget Sullivan. These thing are admitted. It has further shown by medical testimony that Mrs. Borden came to her death fully an hour and a half or two hours before her husband. It has shown that at the moment of the attack on Mrs. Borden Lizzie Borden was on the same floor, if not in the next room; that an ax stained with what looked like blood, and bearing evidences of recent scraping and washing, was found in the cellar; that certain articles of Lizzie Borden's attire were found to be slightly spotted with blood, or what looked like blood.

Prof. Wood, the expert who examined the ax, said on the witness stand, however, that the stains on it were not blood stains, and that the hair found on the blade was not human hair. He also stated that no blood-spots were found on any of the clothing said to be worn by Lizzie on the morning of the murder, and given to him for microscopic inspection.

FACTS CONCEALED.

Before the examination began it was given out that the prosecution would reveal its whole case, but it has not by a great deal. During Mr. Adams' cross-examination of Bridget Sullivan the audience was continually being puzzled by his apparently desperate efforts to find a lead somewhere in her answers to his often trivial questions. What Mr. Adams was after was that part of Bridget sullivan's testimony at the inquest which District Attorney Knowlton carefully avoided at the examination.

There was something. Mr. Adams knew that perfectly well, and no attorney ever made a braver, better fight to bring it out. But he could not stir the immobile Bridget one iota. At one time he was very near striking the truth, but the girl never wavered. That was when he turned up the unexpected point about the type-written document which District Attorney Knowlton showed to Bridget after the adjournment on Friday. Did Bridget read it? No. Did Mr. Knowlton read it to her? Yes. What was it about? Bridget didn't know.

She said that what Mr. Knowlton read to her was about half a dozen words. On the contrary, it was about half a dozen questions put to her on the inquest with the answers she gave to them. These questions and answers contain the very substance and marrow of the prosecution's case.

What the six questions are is a secret which Mr. Knowlton is carefully guarding for the Grand-jury. The shrewdest guessers are as much in the dark as Mr. Adams was when his fruitless cross-examination ended. It is only admitted that they are of vital importance.

Of the stories that have been printed about Bridget Sullivan's testimony there was one that during the time she was up stairs in her room, the very time at which Mr. Borden was murdered, she sat at the window commanding a full view of the back yard and the barn, and she swore that Lizzie Borden did not go to the barn as she said, nor enter the back yard. Another was to the effect that either when Bridget came downstairs in reply to Lizzie's alarm or before that she saw Lizzie with the bloody ax. Some other imagination produced the story that Bridget caught Lizzie washing the ax.

This is all mere guesswork. No human being except Mr. Knowlton, Judge Blaisdell, the court stenographer and Bridget Sullivan knows what the questions are, and they can be depended upon to keep the secret. Undoubtedly Mr. Knowlton is satisfied that with what he has put in so far and what he has still in reserve he has enough to insure an indictment.

It was noticed that Mr. Knowlton in his examination of Bridget did not once touch upon the relations that existed between the members of the Borden family, although it was perfectly notorious to scores of their acquaintances that the Bordens led an unhappy home life, and Bridget knew more about this than anybody else. It is possible that Mr. Adams suspects the nature of the information which is withheld, but was debarred by the rules of procedure from verifying the suspicions by any leading questions. He could not ask Bridget Sullivan if she saw Lizzie with an ax or if she was looking out of the window, because none of these things had been brought out in the direct examination.

WHAT LIZZIE SAID.

The statement made by Lizzie Borden to Officer Fleet when he arrived at the Borden mansion, as related by him on the witness stand is important.

He found Lizzie after he had made a superficial search of the house. She was sitting with the Rev. Dr. Buck in the dining-room.

"Who killed your father and mother?" he asked Lizzie.

"She was not my mother, but my stepmother," sharply retorted Lizzie.

"Did you see any one around the house today?"

"I did not," said Lizzie. Then she added suddenly: "There was a man at the front door talking with father at a little before 9 o'clock this morning."

"What were they talking about?" asked Marshal Fleet.

"I think it was about some store the man wanted to rent," she said.

"Do you think that was the man who killed your father and mother?"

"No, I do not think he did it," said Lizzie.

"Do you know the man, or would you know him if you saw him now?"

"No, I would not. I never saw him at all. I heard him speak, though, and he spoke very much like an Englishman."

"Do you know any one who had ever threatened your father or who would do such a thing?"

"No, I don't think my father had an enemy in the world."

Miss Russell, who had been listening to the conversation, then interrupted and said, speaking to Lizzie: "Tell him all, Lizzie; tell him about that strange man."

"Two weeks ago," said Lizzie, "a man came to the house and had a long talk with father. When the man went away I think he was angry. He and my father had been talking about a store that the man wanted to rent. My father finally dismissed him, saying that he would not let his store for such a purpose."

"Who else was in the house?" he asked of Lizzie.

"Bridget, the work girl," said Lizzie.

"Do you suspect her?" asked Mr. Fleet.

"Oh, no!" said Lizzie. "Bridget would never have done that. She had been outside washing the windows, and she got through after my father had come in. She was up stairs to rest when my father was killed."

"Where did you go when Bridget went up stairs?"

"I went up in the barn at once," said Lizzie.

"Up in the barn?" asked Fleet.

"Yes, up in the barn. My father was then resting on the sofa in the sitting-room."

"What do you mean by up?"

"Why, up stairs in the barn, of course."

"How long were you up stairs in the barn?"

"About thirty minutes," said Lizzie.

"Where was your father when you went out?" asked Mr. Fleet.

"When I went out he was on the lounge in the sitting-room, half asleep. When I came back I found him dead just as I left him.

"I told Lizzie that I must search the house."

"'How long will it take you?' she asked. 'I hope you will do it quickly, for all this makes me sick.'"

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	One Way.	Round Trip.
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St. Louis to Leavenworth	4 75	....
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Tickets on sale to and including Sept. 15.
Good going on date of sale.

St. Louis to Pueblo	22 15	35 50
St. Louis to Colorado Springs	22 15	35 50
St. Louis to Manitou	22 35	35 50
St. Louis to Denver	22 15	35 50

Good for return until Oct. 31, 1892.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Coming Meeting of Episcopal Bishops—Methodist Conference.

The Episcopalians of the country are looking forward to the triennial convention of their church, which assembles at Calvary Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 5. The convention will remain in session three weeks, and matters of the highest importance will be considered. Like the Legislative arm of the Federal Government, the supreme body of the Episcopal Church in the United States is composed of an upper and lower house, called respectively the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies. The first is composed of the seventy prelates of the church in this country; the second, of four clerical and four lay delegates from each diocese. Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, will attend the convention as a member of the House of Bishops. He is at present on his way home from his vacation and will be to-morrow at Canton, Mo., where he will officiate at a church ceremonial. He will return to the city next week and spend the remainder of September in the diocese. The delegates to the House of Deputies from the Missouri Diocess are Revs. S. H. Green, P. G. Robert, J. Wilkinson of St. Louis and John Davis of Hannibal, and Messrs. John R. Triplett, T. K. Skinker, W. R. Donaldson and W. O. Garrison of St. Louis. The latter gentleman cannot attend, and the Bishop will probably commission Mr. E. H. Lycett, the senior alternate to go in his stead.

The two houses act in unison, and in matters of legislation their joint approval is required. The revision of the "Book of Common Prayer," which has been in progress for nine years will be completed, and a new hymnal will in all probability be arranged. Bishops for China, Japan, Alaska and Oxiahoma will be appointed. The convention will certainly consider means to obviate the growing unwieldiness of the House of Deputies and even of the House of Bishops. With the growth of the country dioceses multiply and States are subdivided. New York has five dioceses, Pennsylvania and Illinois each three, Missouri two, etc. When eight delegates from each of the seventy dioceses assembe they form a populous assembly. A change will in time be made to the English provincial system, in place of a convention of the whole church on the basis of representation now used, provincial synods will be held, which will send delegates to a national convention of the church. The coming convention will scarcely do more than touch the problem, leaving the solution to a future convention.

Methodist Conference.

The Missouri annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be opened by Bishop Galloway of Jackson, Miss., next Wednesday morning, Sept. 7, at Montgomery City. The Missouri Conference has jurisdiction over the portion of Missouri north of the Missouri River and includes about 150 preachers and over 37,000 church members. The conference will last about a week and will be very important because many changes will be made. Every minister in the conference is subject to change, and all who have remained four years in one place and all presiding elders who have held office for four years must be removed by the conference. Four of the nine presiding elders in the conference have served their alloted term, and the ministers of the four most prominent churches in the conference will fall under the rule for removal. To fill these eight very desirable places the conference will be obliged to transfer a large number of other ministers. The conference will therefore be a very important one. Each of the 150 preachers is an ex-officio delegate to the conference and each district conference will be represented by several lay delegates. Rev. Dr. H. H. Chapman, associate editor of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, holds his membership in the Missouri Conference and will attend the sessions. The St. Louis Conference, which assembles at Kirkwood, Sept. 28, will of course possess much more interest for the local members of the Southern Methodist Church, because under its eye pass all the city pastors whose tenure of office is subject to it. The terms of Presiding Elder Thomas M. Finney of the West St. Louis District and Presiding Elder William R. Mays of the South St. Louis District expire this year and the conference will select their successors. These necessary changes will lead to transfers and perhaps promotions among the ministers, and the interest in the conference is, therefore, acute. The St. Louis conference includes that part of Missouri south of the Missouri River and east of a north and south running line starting at a point slightly east of Jefferson City. The part of the State which lies west of this line is subject to the Southeast Missouri conference, which meets at Springfield, Sept. 21. At all of these conferences, Bishop Galloway of Jackson, Miss., will preside.

Changes Among Catholic Clergy.

The Archbishop has ordered several changes among the clergy. Rev. Father Noonan will go from Potosi to De Soto and Father Hughes of Louisiana will succeed him at Potosi; Father Kern of St. Teresa's goes to Farmington, Father White of St. Teresa's goes to the Annunciation and Father Schultz to Glencoe. Father Wood of Glencoe has been assigned to the chaplaincy of Calvary Cemetery. Father Connolly, the new pastor of St. Teresa's Church, will bring his own assistants with him. Father F. G. Halweck who is to have charge of the new German church of St. Aloysius, in the far southwestern part of the city, will devote his entire time to the work of erecting the church which was delayed because the grade had not been established.

Religious Notes.

The B'nai-El Sabbath-school will be opened again on Sunday, Sept. 18.

Bishop Bowman has changed his city residence to No. 3968 Delmar avenue.

Rev. A. S. C. Clark will preach at the United Presbyterian Church next sunday.

The Rev. Thos. Finn of St. Pius Church, Chicago, was the guest of Rev. Wm. Walsh last week.

The general annual meeting of the B'nai-El congregation will take place on Sunday, the 11th inst.

Rev. J. H. Miller, late of Malvern, Ark., passed through the city this week en route to Des Moines, Io.

Rev. M. C. Williams, D.D., of the *Mid-Continent* will preach at the West Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

Rev. B. E. Reed of Mount Calvary Church has returned from the East and will hold services on Sunday at his church.

Rev. Father O'Reilly, assistant to Father Shea at St. Kevin's is expected back to-day from a short vacation in the East.

Rev. T. E. Vassar, D. D., who preached at the Second Baptist Church last Sunday, has returned to his home in Kansas City.

The Rev. R. A. Holland has returned from his summer vacation and will preach in St. George's Chapel next Sunday morning.

Two bands of the Passionist Fathers from the Normandy Retreat will begin a series of missions in the diocese of Omaha Sept. 4.

On next Wednesday evening, Sept. 7, the newly furnished club rooms of the sodalities of St. Vincent's Church will be formally opened.

Rev. Milford Rigg, pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church, has returned to the city from his vacation and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

Miss Marcia Marvin recently returned from Brazil, where she has been laboring in the missionary field. She will visit St. Louis in October.

Rev. T. W. Barrett, President of Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., spent several days in the city this week in the interests of the institution.

The Rev. William Short, rector of St. Peter's Church, returns from Middle Bass Island to-morrow, and will preach on Sunday morning.

Rev. S. M. Brown of Kansas City, Mo., Corresponding Secretary of the Mission Baptist General Association passed through the city this week.

The feast of St. Augustine was celebrated yesterday with much pomp and ceremony at the church of that name on Twenty-fifth and Hebert streets.

At the United Hebrew Temple the choir will resume their position this evening; services at 7:30 o'clock. To-morrow morning services commence at 10 o'clock.

Rev. S. G. Bundy, formerly of the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has surrendered his credentials and joined the Baptist Church.

Rev. W. R. L. Smith, D. D., pastor of the largest Baptist Church in Nashville, Tenn., was in the city last week and preached at the Third Baptist Church last Sunday.

The Rev. E. B. Chappell being absent from the city, the Rev. Claude Davenport filled his pulpit at Lafayette Park Church on Sunday morning and the Rev. Claude Gray at night.

Dr. R. C. Cave, having returned from his trip abroad, will occupy his pulpit in the Non-Sectarian Church, corner of Lindell and Vandeventer avenues, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Bounds, assistant editor of the Nashville *Advocate*, was in the city last week and will not return home until after the Missouri Conference, of which he is a member.

The Working Society of St. Paul's Church will give a lawn fete at the residence of Mr. H. C. Robinson, 6800 Virginia avenue, Friday, Sept. 2. Dancing and refreshments. The public invited.

Rev. Jos. A. Connolly came to the city yesterday to take charge of his new pastorate, St. Teresa's Church. He will be installed after 10 o'clock mass Sunday morning by Vicar-General Brady.

The families of four Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South are represented in the mission field by Laura Haygood in China, Augusta Wilson in Mexico, Ella Tucker and Marcia Marvin in Brazil.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach next Sunday morning on "The Supreme Word." The evening service will be resumed, at which his subject will be "Christianity Tested and Proven."

Rev. M. L. Thomas, pastor of the Lafayette Park Baptist Church, is much rejoiced at the signs of the recovery of his son, who has been at death's door for two months. Dr. Thomas did not take a vacation on this account.

Rev. J. E. Cook, pastor of the Water Tower Baptist Church, has returned to the city completely restored to health and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday. During the sojourn of Mr. Cook in Virginia his young son died after a few days' sickness.

The usual Sabbath morning services at Temple "Israel" will begin to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock, Rabbi Leon Harrison officiating. Friday evening service at the chapel at 6 o'clock. The annual meeting of the congregation will be held on sunday, Sept. 11.

The St. Louis Baptist Association will convene with the Water Tower Baptist Church, Sept. 15, at 10 a. m. The church is on Grand avenue, near Florissant avenue, and the Bellefontaine cars pass by. Rev. M. L. Thomas will preach the introductory sermon.

Rev. J. S. Kertley of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church preached at the Ninth Street Baptist Church last Sunday. He will preach at his own church next Sunday. The dedication of the new church at Delmar and Pendleton avenues is set for Sept. 25. It is a handsome edifice with all the conveniences of a modern temple of worship.

Rev. George E. Martin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has returned from his vacation, and will occupy his pulpit Sunday morning and evening. The topic of his morning sermon is: "The Measure of a Man." In the evening Mr. Martin will speak upon the topic, "Fellowship with Christ the best preparation for His Coming."

Two well-attended boat excursions were given yesterday by the ladies of the Christian Churches in aid of the new Orphans' Home in the West End. The trips were made on steamer War Eagle. The first excursion left at 9 a. m. with about one thousand people and went to Riverside Park above Alton. The second was in the evening after the illumination and over one thousand tickets were sold.

Bishop Bowman spent a good part of August in Michigan, preaching to great congregations at Crystal Springs, Cold Water, Reed City and Albion camp-meetings, and greeted with enthusiastic cordiality by the people everywhere. At one of these camps there were 125 tents. The Bishop attended a dedication at Hidalgo, Ill., last Sunday, and next Sunday is to dedicate a Methodist Church at Fort Smith, Ark.

Rev. George A. Bowers, the Lutheran pastor at Peabody, Kan., has filled the pulpit of the Union Church, St. Louis, during the month of August to the delight of its congregation. Dr. Bowers is an old friend of Rev. Dr. C. F. Felton and through him, years ago, became a favorite with the people there. He preached for the congregation in the absence of its pastor in the summer for four consecutive Augusts and at one time supplied the place for six months during the temporary illness of a pastor. Next Sunday, Sept. 4, Rev. Dr. C. P. Masden, the pastor, who has been recreating at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, will resume his pulpit work.

Is YOUR blood poor? Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Torpedo Practice.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The first Whitehead auto-mobile topedo ever fired from the gun of an American war vessel in this country was shot from one of the three 18-inch guns of the torpedo boat Cushing at Peconico Bay to-day. The first shot was a success and was followed by two more equally successful.

THE Peerless Knabe pianos sold by J. A. Kiegelhorst, 1000 Olive street.

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200 Pairs
Men's Pat. Leather Bals.,
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A perfect-fitting suit, overcoat, or a pair of pantaloons? Of course you do. Everybody does, for it's a source of gratification to every man to know that his garments are perfectly faultless in quality, make-up and fit.

That's Our Kind of Clothing.

$10 to $25 will buy any of these merchant tailor made suits made up in sack cutaway and Prince Albert styles, all sizes.

The original made up to order price ranged from $20 to $50.

$9 to $18 will buy any of our merchant tailor made Overcoats which were made to order for $20 to $40.

$2.50 to $7.50 takes any of our $5 to $16 made to order pants.



Open evenings till 9; Saturdays till 11.

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"NOTHING BUT MONEY."

The New Comedy Presented at the Grand Last Night.

Last night the first performance of Mrs. Romualdo Pacheco's new play, "Nothing But Money," was given at the Grand Opera House. The play is a comedy of a high order, is well written as to dialogue, has a strong plot, presents many striking situations, and is worthy of the reputation gained by the authoress by her play of "Incog." In some parts it might to condensed with profit, but as a whole is superior to the comedies usually seen. The company was well able to bring out the stronger points in the play. Miss Ellen Burg, as Zoe de Bussac, carried off the honors, acting with great force and spirit. Ramon Castro, as the jealous Cuban, won much applause in spite of a tendency to undue violence in the more passionate parts. E. L. Davenport, as David Wilder, was a marked success, handling his part with great force and refinement. As Lord Herbert Craven, the insane aristocrat, Barry Davenport was one of the favorites of the audience, and did not overact his part, a fault generally observed in such characters. William Norris did admirably as Baron Papoff, as did Julian Steger as Frederick Carleton. Miss Alice Shepard as Mrs. Page-Hain did so well that the audience regretted that the part assigned afforded her so little opportunity. Miss Poole as Hilda Castro, Miss Atwell as Grace Thornton and Miss Douglas as Mrs. Hunter carried out their parts excellently. "Nothing but Money" will appear to-night and at the Saturday matinee. Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" will succeed it on sunday night.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.

Investigate it before buying your fuel; save 50 per cent. Office 704 Pine street.

DEVOY & FEUERBORN.

Dubsites Ousted.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 2.—The great struggle which has existed in the Evangelical Church here for a year is at an end, as Judge McGregor of the Clay Circuit Court has granted a judgment against the Dubsites, restraining them from entering the church. This gives the Evangelical Association proper full sway, and no more trouble is anticipated, although the defeated faction is in a state of fury.

The Finest Pianos for Rent at Half Price at Koerber's, 1108 Olive street.

SAM HENDRICKS and William Davis, two negroes, were arrested last night after an exciting chase by Officers Satchwell and English, assisted by three newspaper men. The negroes were caught with a lot of cheese and hams they had stolen.



The shadows that fill your life, if you're a feeble, suffering woman, can be taken out of it. The chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to your sex, can be taken away. The one unfailing remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It corrects, cures, and builds you up. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea, and all kindred ailments, it's a positive specific—one that is *guaranteed*.

If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

A little book, on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent to any address, *sealed from observation*, on receipt of ten cents for postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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NEW FALL STYLES
In Single and Double-Breasted All-Wool Cheviots, Cassimere, Tricots, etc., usually sold at $6, $7 and $8.
SEE THEM!



LARGE VALUES IN
Big Boys' Suits,
Ages 13 to 18 years,
At $5, $7.50, $8, $9, $10 and $12.
All new Fall and Winter goods. Wear guaranteed and money saved you.



FIRST IN THE FIELD WITH NEW FALL GOODS!

We were first in the market, and having first choice, you may be sure we secured the best RIGHT FROM THE START. WE GUARANTEE YOU THE BIGGEST VALUES OBTAINABLE.

Complete Stock Children's Fall and Winter Suits! Prices, $2, $2.50, $3, $4, $5, $6.50, $7, $8, $9 and $10!

Complete stock of Fall Reefers, Shirt Waists, Heavy-Weight Knee Pants and Boys' Long Pants. New Novelties in Children's and Boys' Hats and Caps, Furnishings, etc. Prices always right.

MEN'S SPECIAL BARGAINS THAT END SATURDAY NIGHT!

$18, $20 and $22 Suits for $10.45!
All $7, $8 and $9 Pants for $4.95!
$3.50, $4 and $5 Pants for $2.85!

Great drives in Suits (broken lines) at the small prices of $7.25 and $9.75!
Like other dealers, WE DO NOT call $10 Suits $25 names, therefore you are the gainer in every respect of from $2 to $10. Sale positively ends at 10 o'clock Saturday night.
MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS and SUITS (all new) now ready.
We sell a $5 Stiff Hat for $3. A $3 Stiff Hat for $1.85.



CHILDREN'S LONG FAST BLACK STOCKINGS,
Worth 25c.
For 15 Cents.
CHILDREN'S NECKWEAR
At 15c and 25c.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES.
Buy our $1.50, $1.75 or $2 Shoes and you get grace, comfort and durability; besides Saving Money.



J. L. HUDSON, Clothier, 406-408 N. Broadway.

THE COOL NORTHERN LINE TO NEW YORK!



Only Route to Grand Central Station via the Cool North Shore of Lake Erie and

NIAGARA FALLS

If preferred, Passengers can go from Albany to New York via HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS without extra charge.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, S. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND OLIVE ST.

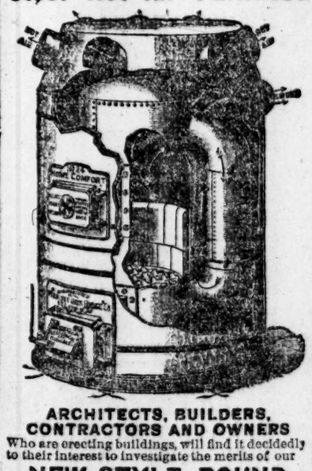
INVALIDS' SUPPLIES.

Invalid Chairs,
Abdominal Supporters,
Elastic Hosiery,
Artificial Eyes,
Crutches and Trusses,
Suspensories,
Bed Pans and Douches,
Electric Batteries,
Urinals, Atomizers,
And all kinds of Rubber Goods.

"WE ARE HEADQUARTERS."

A. S. ALOE & CO.
415 N. BROADWAY. Center of Block.

"HOME COMFORT" Steel Hot-Air Furnaces



ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND OWNERS
Who are erecting buildings, will find it decidedly to their interest to investigate the merits of our
NEW-STYLE ROUND PORTABLE FURNACES
before closing their contracts for heating. Send for descriptive circular.
GUARANTEED GAS, SMOKE AND DUST PROOF.
MADE ONLY BY THE
Wrought Iron Range Co.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
"Home Comfort" Steel Ranges and Furnaces,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Established 1864. Paid-up Capital, $500,000

Mitchell's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant!
SUPERIOR SERVICE, ELEGANT LUNCH
314 N. Broadway.

1,000 Grocers in St. Louis Will Fill Your Order for
WRIGLEY'S SCOURING SOAP.
Have Your Grocer Send You a Bar. You Won't Be Sorry.

A. P. ERKER & BRO.,



Opticians, 617 Olive St.,
Two doors west of Barr's.
Spectacles fitted to the sight with greatest care and skill, and frames adjusted to set comfortably. Opera Glasses, Lorgnettes, Thermometers, etc.

TRADE MARK.
Linene
COLLARS AND CUFFS.
REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.



10 Collars or 5 Pairs Cuffs, 25c., or Sample Collar and Pair Cuffs by mail, 6c.
Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Laclede National Bank, St. Louis, Aug. 31, 1892—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of $1.50 per share on the capital stock of this bank was declared, payable on demand. JAS. B. TRUE, Cashier.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Manual Training School
Examination of candidates for admission to the first year class will be held at the school, 18th st. and Washington av., on Friday, Sept. 9, at 9 a. m.
C. M. WOODWARD, Director.

Beethoven Conservatory of Music.
ESTABLISHED 1871.
Twenty-third year. Lucas pl., St. Louis, Mo. Handsomest and one of the oldest conservatories in the United States. All branches of instrumental and vocal music taught by competent teachers. Send for catalogue to the directors.
WALDAUER & EPSTEIN.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE,
906-912 S. 9th St.
A school for the mental, moral and physical training of boys; modern languages; Business and Manual Training Departments; faculty of fifteen instructors. For catalogue apply to
J. TOENSFELDT, Principal.

Washington University
comprehends
1. Undergraduate Department (College and Polytechnic school). Opens Thursday, Sept. 15. Entrance examination, Sept. 14 and 15. W. S. Chaplin, Chancellor.
2. Henry Shaw School of Botany. Opens Thursday, Sept. 15. Wm. Trelease, Director.
3. St. Louis School of Fine Arts. Opens Monday, Sept. 19. Halsey C. Ives, Director.
4. St. Louis Law School. Opens Wednesday, Oct. 12. Wm. G. Hammond, Dean.
5. St. Louis Medical College. Opens Tuesday, Sept. 27. Henry H. Mudd, Dean.
6. Missouri Dental College. Opens Tuesday, Sept. 27. Henry H. Mudd, Dean.
7. Smith Academy. Opens Thursday, Sept. 15. Entrance examination Sept. 12, 13 and 14. Joseph W. Fairbanks, Principal.
8. Manual Training School. Opens Monday, Sept. 12. Entrance examination Sept. 9. C. M. Woodward, Director.
9. Mary Institute. Opens Monday, Sept. 19. Entrance examination Sept. 16 and 17. Edward H. Sears, Principal.
For special catalogues, giving full particulars of above schools, apply to
GEO. M. BARTLETT, Secretary, 1708 Washington av.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee,
Geo. W. Lederer's Stock Comedians,
Presenting the Comedy Success, by Mrs. Romualdo Pacheco,
"NOTHING BUT MONEY."
Next week—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

OLYMPIC THEATER.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 4,
THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION,
MISS HELYETT.
Adroitly adapted from the French by DAVID BELASCO. Charming music by AUDRAN.
LOUISE LESLIE-CARTER,
And a Wonderful Cast of 50. Second year in Paris; 150 nights in New York; 50 in Boston; all summer in Chicago. Seats on sale. No advance in prices.

THE HAGAN.
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING SUNDAY, SEPT. 4.
A TRIP TO THE CIRCUS
A Beautiful New England Comedy.
A FULL RING CIRCUS
Reserved seats now on sale.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT!
(Matinee Saturday) The Handsome, Romantic Actor,
Mr. Carroll Johnson,
Supported by his talented company, presenting
THE GOSSOON.
Next Sunday—"One of the Bravest." Tel. 1470.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT!
MATINEE Saturday.
A. W. FREMONT,
In the Sensational Comedy-Drama,
777.
Next Sunday—"Dangers of a Great City."

NIGHT RACING
—AT—
SOUTH SIDE PARK.
EVERY EVENING AT 8:30
By Electric Light. The only NIGHT TRACK in the World.
Admission, including all privileges, 50c.
N. B.—Every Friday evening, ladies with escorts FREE.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.
Racing Every Day, Excepting Sunday.
COMMENCE AT 2:30 P. M.
EASTERN RACES, 12:45.
Take train at Union Depot at 1:30 p. m., Main street at 1:35 p. m., or electric cars on bridge.

BASE BALL
TO-MORROW AT
Sportsman's Park.
Last Game till Sept. 22.
PHILADELPHIA, vs.
ST. LOUIS BROWNS.
Play at 3:45 p. m. Admission 25 Cents.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.
GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION.
Str. Spread Eagle.
Leaves foot Vine st., at 9 a. m., Sunday, Sept. 4, for a 60-mile ride up the Mississippi, landing, going and returning, at Alton, Piasa Bluffs, Grafton and other points, returning here at 7 p. m. Music and refreshment on board. TOM PENDLTON, Agent.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT ST. MARK'S MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner of Washington and Vandeventer avs., regular services will be resumed on Sunday, Sept. 4. Hours of service, 9 and 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

THE Irish-American Republican Club will meet at Thies' Hall, northeast corner of Eleventh and Franklin av., to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Maj. Warner, Mr. Henry Ziegenhein, Hon. George Grassmuck, Hon E. P. Fox, Hon. Andrew Hoolan, Mr. Bathwell and other prominent gentlemen will be present and address the meeting. All members are urgently requested to be present.
ANDREW F. BROWN, President.
SIMON JORDAN, Secretary. 33

CASTLE HALL COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 226, K. of P. All members are requested to be present at our next convention, Saturday evening, Sept. 3, at 8 o'clock sharp, Pythian Hall, n. w. cor. 4th and Locust sts. Work in the rank of page on several candidates. Visiting knights are cordially invited to attend.
J. P. WALKER, C.C.
C. B. LINDSAY, K. R. and S. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Set of books or other writing to do at night hours by A1 accountant. Address C 378, this office. 36

WANTED—Situation as assistant bookkeeper, collector, or employment in wholesale house, by experienced youth of 18; good references. Address L 369, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 19 in wholesale clothing or dry goods house; two years' experience. Address N 379, this office. 37

WANTED—A good sober, steady man with own horse and buggy would like some work, such as collector or light delivery; can furnish security if needed. 4342 Easton av. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—A bath tub liner and finisher for inside work wants position. 2311 S. 10th st. 38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class blacksmith or to take charge of shop in city or out. Address X 378, this office. 38

WANTED—No. 1 carpenter, married, desires steady work, able to take charge; understands plans. Add. G 378, this office. 38

WANTED—A good all-round printer wants situation as foreman of good country office; union man. Add. A 378, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a poung married man as barkeeper: can give best of references. Call or address J. S., 4456 Cote-Brilliant av. 38

WANTED—Young man of 19 would like situation with bricklayer or stonemason, to learn the trade. Address R 378, this office. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation to work by day, week or month; can attend to stock and garden. 4501 Easton av. 43

WANTED—A practical hotel man wants a position in hotel; best of reference given. Address K 379, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen

WANTED—Traveling man; also city man for cistern work; satisfaction guaranteed. Add. Scientific Water Purifying Co., 5005 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

WANTED—Two good solicitors and canvassers; bond required. Apply Sunday, between 9 and 11 o'clock a. m., at 810 Olive st., room 300. H. Finkelstein. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co. X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 54

MONEY to loan on furniture; small house a specialty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 54

THIS is to certify that I have worn a pair of Harris-Brunner Shoe Co.'s $4.00 shoes steadily for eight months and find them best shoes made. A. S. Bradley, G. F. O., I. R. R. Try them. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,
4th and Washington av.; phone 1207.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.
Shorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.
New term, day and night, opens Sept. 5. 54

Coachmen.

WANTED—Coachman for a few days. 4119 Westminster pl. 55

The Trades.

WANTED—Carpenter at 107 S. 8th st. 58

WANTED—Good pants presser. W. Surbled, 6 N. 6th st. 58

WANTED—A licensed engineer at Natatorium, 19th and Pine st. 58

WANTED—At St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles, Mo., twenty freight-car builders. 58

WANTED—Two good barbers. Apply to L. Brown, Slater, Mo., for particulars. 58

WANTED—A coat maker, Joe Williams preferred. Apply to Geo. C. Gleim, DuQuoin, Ill. 58

WANTED—A good broom-maker. Chris Schlensker, Belleville rock road, East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—A good operator; a thoroughly experienced man. Shelp Dental Co., 612 Olive st. 58

WANTED—A butcher; single man; to leave the city; good place. Call. 305 Lucas av., (express office). 58

WANTED—Sober and steady setters and laborers at Pullis Bros.' Iron Works. Inquire at 1203 S. 7th st. 58

WANTED—Foreman for erecting iron bridge. Apply to M. S. Cartter & Co., Room 601 Oriel Building. 58

WANTED—25 coopers to make slack barrels; steady work. Apply to B. F. Horn, East St. Louis, Ill. 58

WANTED—100 bakers wanted at Sendlein's Hall to-night at 8 o'clock for 10 hours' work. 1215-17 O'Fallon st. 58

WANTED—1 first-class edge setter on men's fine shoes. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 4th floor. 58

WANTED—At St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles, Mo., planing mill hands for night work and 6 iron drillers for day work. 58

WANTED—Immediately, 10 tinners and solderers for steady work. Apply at once. A. Geisel Mfg. Co., 2d and Clark av. 58

WANTED—50 plumbers, 25 gas and steam fitters; good wages and steady work to first-class, sober men. Kelly & Co., Columbus, O. 58

WANTED—10 good stove-plate molders; steady employment to good men. Call or address Belleville Stove-works, Belleville, Ill. 58

WANTED—A first-class carpenter to work on hard-wood finish. Apply at building on Washington av. between Pendleton and Newstead avs. 58

WANTED—A single needle hand to work on bridle work; must understand round work. P. Hayden Saddlery Co., 510-12 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—Printers; two first-class job men; steady situations; none but sober men need apply. Add foreman Job Department, Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, Ark. 58

MONEY to loan on furniture, horses and wagons. Call and get our terms. 619 Pine st. 58

PLUMBERS are requested to keep away from Columbus, O., as a strike is on. By order of Local Union 35, St. Louis. 58

PATENTS Expert service. KELLER & STAREK, n. e. cor. Broadway and Chestnut st. We guarantee you a patent. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—A colored man to drive brick wagon. Apply 5551 Easton av. 59

WANTED — Quarrymen. Homan Construction Co., Ashland and Marcus avs. 59

WANTED—At 7th and Franklin av., 20 men, wages $2 per day. Thos. Mullen. 59

WANTED—10 men and teams in the morning at 20th and Washington av. J. Kennah. 59

WE lend money on horses, wagons, mules and all kinds of personal property. 619 Pine st. 59

WANTED—Teams to haul brick. King's highway and Mo. P. R. R. Hydraulic Press Brick Co. 59

WANTED—Two wheeler holders on King's highway and Maryland av.; pay $1.75 a day. Jas. Carroll. 59

WANTED—Men and teams with large beds. 8th and Marion sts. to-morrow morning. Chas. Kratz. 59

WANTED—Three laborers; one accustomed to working in stable. Apply to Benjamin F. Horn, East St. Louis, Ill. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A boy that can milk at 5441 Page av. 61

WANTED—Boy in bakery. Inquire 107 S. 8th st. 61

WANTED—Six good strong boys. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 61

WANTED—Boys and girls to strip tobacco. Mercantile Cigar Factory, 305 N. 4th st. 61

WANTED—A boy of 17 wants a sit. in a wholesale house; well educated. Add. W 378, this office. 61

Cooks.

WANTED—An experienced cook; also waiter. 1904 Olive st. 56

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. The fall term begins Sept. 5. This is one of the very largest and best equipped schools of its kind in the United States. Graduates are successful in obtaining employment. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal. 53

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced flour packer. Apply at 713 N. 2d st. 62

WANTED—Three riveters and two strong boys for wrought iron work. 423 S. 6th st. 62

WANTED—50 men at stage door of Grand Opera-house Sunday morning at 9 o'clock sharp. 62

WANTED—A good houseman and two chambermaids. San Francisco House, 935 N. Broadway, 2d floor. 62

WANTED—A manager for steam laundry; one thoroughly familiar with the business. Apply 2905 Rutger st. 62

WANTED—An organizer for new territory, lowest cost insurance known. Responsible management. Add. G 377, this office. 62

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring, Co. 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Experienced teacher desires governess position; unexceptional references. Ad. P. O. Box 12, Jamestown, R. I. 77

WANTED—A young lady highly accomplished in French, English and German, and in music, vocal and piano, desires position as governess; best references. Ad. N 378, this office. 77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Position by young lady in office or saleslady; best city reference. Address S 379, this office. 44

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Laundresses.

WANTED—White woman wants laundry work. 303 Marceau st. 51

WANTED—Sit. to do washing and scrubbing in private family or public building; best of ref. Mrs. Hickey, 3516 N. Broadway. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sit. by female photographer; has refs. Add. Ind & Ed. Union, 1517 Olive st. 52

WANTED—A lady desires position with a detective force. Address W 377, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2413 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3414 Locust st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1209 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1516 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, no washing, at 2326 Albion pl. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; no washing. 715 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl in small family for general housework. 2851A Henrietta st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 3313 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. 3511 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3739 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages paid. 1224 Taylor av. 66

WANTED—German or Bohemian girl for general housework. 939A Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework; 3 in family. 1220 Missouri av. 66

WANTED—General servant; good home for industrious girl. 1421 N. Park pl. 66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for housework in small family; also washerwoman for one day a week. Inquire 1817 California av. 66

WANTED—Experienced German housegirl; reference required. 2029 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good home; good pay. 1926 Cora pl. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; steady place. 4418 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family; no cooking. 2629 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework and children. 3875 Windsor place. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in small family. 2800 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family; $14 per month. 3101 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework with references; good wages. Call at once. 3439 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in very small family. Apply at 3230 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 5447 Cabanne pl., opp. new Visitation Convent. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, small family, no children. App. at 1225 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework; ref. req. App. at 1706 Goode av., or room No. 1 Westliche Post Bldg. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in an American family; no washing or ironing. Apply to 3135 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—At 4244 Delmar av., a strictly first-class girl for general housework; the biggest wages to good girl; family of three. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in the suburbs, near Webster Grove; all conveniences for work; same as city; good strong German girl preferred; small family; adults; good wages. Address H 379, this office. 66

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A good female cook. No. 403 S. 12th street. 68

WANTED—A good cook in private family. 2002 Lafayette av. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. 3159 S. Jefferson av. 68

WANTED—A colored woman that can cook, immediately. 2310 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Experienced cook that can furnish reference. Apply 4001 W. Bell place. 68

WANTED—Good woman or girl to cook; good wages; no Sunday work. 910 Market st. 68

WANTED—A woman for cook and general housework; German preferred. 1806 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron at 3625 Delmar av.; best of reference required. 68

WANTED—Good cook in small family; also girl for up-stairs work. Apply to 2317 Eugenia st. 68

WANTED—Competent woman cook and general housework; small family; good wages. 3716 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—A good cook, one that understands some other work, white or black, male or female. 3125 Easton av. 68

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good laundress, German preferred. 2651 Olive st. 67

WANTED—A woman for washing and cleaning, by the day; private family. 1439 Francis st. 67

WANTED—At once, a good woman to do cleaning, washing and ironing. Apply immediately. 1440 2d Carondelet av. 67

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—25 sewing girls at 1528 Olive st. 69

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker. 717 N. Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—Good machine hand for dressmaking. 10 S. 10th st. 69

WANTED—Machine girls and basters to sew on vests. 621 Lynch st. 69

WANTED—A good dressmaker; also apprentice girls at 2340 Albion pl. 69

WANTED—A first-class finisher on custom pants. 1330 Biddle st., 2d floor. 69

WANTED—Experienced girls to sew on coats, hand and machine; steady work. 1550 S. Broadway. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl to take care of 2-year-old girl. 1712 Nebraska av., near 29th and Lafayette av. 70

WANTED—A strong woman to assist in nursing an invalid. Apply with references to Saml. Cupples, 3673 Pine st., from 2 to 4 o'clock. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Diningroom girl. 1426 Lucas pl. 71

WANTED—Pantry girl. Wm. G. Milford, 209 N. 6th st. 71

WANTED—A dining-room girl. 903 Bremen av., McMilen House. 71

WANTED—A chambermaid. Apply at People's Hotel, N. E. Cor. 4th and Lucas ave. 71

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Ruth: Your trust is well-placed, I will never forget you although our ways lie apart; be good to yourself as you now have every opportunity. Farewell. R. 5. 1

PERSONAL—Will the friend who wrote me under date of "City, Aug. 10, 1892," and marked letter (private) make known name now, with the assurance that I will honor the confidence? Address J 1, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment; experienced operators; first-class patronage solicited. Hours 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Mrs. Brooks, 1509 Chestnut st. 74

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment, professional attendants; lady operators.

BATHS—Mrs Werner, late of Philadelphia, gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment: skilled operatives. Parlors at 902 Pine st. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis. Chgs. only for medicine. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR, doctor of midwifery, receives ladies in con.; 1st-class accom. at reas. terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st.; strictly con.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. LOTTA REINER—Ladies' physician, midwife, graduate of two colleges; female complaints reliably, skillfully treated; ladies received during confinement; charges reasonable. 120 S. 14th st. 74

GENUINE massage treatment and all kinds of baths given by Mrs. C. Ames; lady's attendant from New York. 26 S. 16th st. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers by M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MRS. CROWLEY, fortune teller, removed to 1214 N. 8th st.; ladies 25c, gents 50c. 74

MRS. MABEL EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. ADAMS gives sea salt baths; also magnetic and electric treatment; first-class patronage respectfully solicited. 2204 Chestnut st. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skilfully treats and cures all female complaints, with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

WALL PAPER—Cheap—10 to 75 rolls, 6c; 100 rolls, 5c; 500 rolls, 4½c. At 911 Olive st. 74

3 CENTS per yard—Steam carpet cleaning. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust; awnings to order; cheap. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust: no slop work.



CENTENIAL DENTAL ROOMS,
Opposite Post-office, corner Locust and 9th.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH.
Formerly on Washington av.
Open at night. DRS. WICKERSHAM.



DR. E. C. CHASE,
Dental Rooms,
904 OLIVE ST.
Gold Fillings $2, Plastic Fillings $1, Extract ing 50c., gas free, Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All Dental operations at moderate prices. Office established 20 years.

INFORMATION WANTED.

CLYDE MORLEY: I am in town; 1125 Washington av. Nannie Spears.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Honest partner, to start with me in the saloon business; about $400 required; will put even money. Address T 379, this office. 23

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Two experienced agents; salary and commission. M. Tucker, 819 Olive, room 300. 73

WANTED—Ten good canvassers at the Singer machine office; salary and commissions paid either ladies or gentlemen; do not apply unless you are willing to canvass. Apply to Singer Mfg. Co., 1124 Olive st. 73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman wants comfortably furnished room with breakfast for the winter. Address G 379, this office. 20

WANTED—Board in private family for young couple, between Garrison and Grand and Lucas and Chestnut sts.; references exchanged. Address R 379, this office. 20

IF PARTIES wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 812 N. Ewing av., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 2d floor. Add. P 379, this office. 21

WANTED—A gentleman wants two comfortably furnished rooms for himself and nephew, who will attend school during winter; will take meals if desirable; location east of Grand av. Address F 379, this office. 21

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished house for small private family. Add. Y 378, this office.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW YORK DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—Sewing girls furnished employers. 1528 Olive st. 72

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To rent, a small hoisting engine, for six weeks. Add. B 379, this office. 26

WANTED—Hard-coal heater; Radiant, Home or Art Garland preferred. Ad. A 379, this office. 26

WANTED—Furniture and household goods for cash; send postal. A. B. Rich, 3553½ Olive st. 26

WANTED—Feather beds and pillows for the new Jewish hospital; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal. I. Davis, 806 Biddle st. 26

BOOKS.

BOOKS on theosophy and spiritualism. Crawford's old-book store, 312 N. 7th st., near Locust. 28

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROS.' pianos are the best made; new stylish designs of uprights and grands just received. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

DANCING.

UHRIG'S CAVE Dancing Academy, grand opening Monday evening, Sept. 5; new management. 76

ALL SORTS.

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas, stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or trade, a 2-story frame building with 10 rooms; suitable for hotel; in good repair. Call on or address J. H. Watson, Rosendale, Mo. 6



"WHO'LL START 'ER?"

AUCTION ON PREMISES!

Monday, Sept. 12, 1892.

CASTLEMAN AVENUE WEST OF GRAND.

We will sell at Public Auction on the ground fifteen 50-foot building lots. CASTLEMAN AV. is the only street south of Laclede av. and West of Grand that is Fully Improved and is the handsomest residence street on the South Side. This will be your Last Opportunity to buy lots on CASTLEMAN AV. at Auction.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, 6 per cent. Title perfect. Owners pay taxes for 1892.

Remember the Date, Monday, Sept. 12.

For particulars see

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
213 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 established paying business. Call or address M. F. Flynn, 912 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—Good paying business, cheap for cash, paying good profit. Add. B 372, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A complete cigar factory in No. 1 condition; store room and basement, 30x120 feet; price, $500. Good light, cheap rent and fine ventilation.
4 WARDLOW & ESLINGER 117 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Furnished-room house; excellent location; house always full of first-class roomers. Cheap, if sold at once.
4 WARDLOW & ESLINGER, 117 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon; excellent corner and doing a fine business. Will sell at invoice.
4 WARDLOW & ESLINGER, 117 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Corner saloon; fine location and good business. Will be sold cheap if taken at once.
4 WARDLOW & ESLINGER, 117 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Confectionery, cigar, tobacco and dairy lunch stand, prominent corner on Olive st.; price, $225; worth $400; must be sold this week.
4 WARDLOW & ESLINGER, 117 N. 8th st.

For Sale at Public Auction
For cash in bulk, under order of the Circuit Court, the stock of groceries, wines and liquors, store and bar fixtures; also a horse, grocery wagon, barouche and harness, on the promises, s. e. cor. 7th and Market sts., St. Louis, on Monday, Sept. 5, 1892, at 10 a. m. Particulars of B. D. Kribben, assignee of J. F. Beccard, 216 Commercial Bldg. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—$135 safety bicycle for $75; almost new; at 22 S. 9th st. 5

FOR SALE—Radiant Home base heater stove, good as new; very cheap. 3716 Delmar av. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bedroom or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—Complete furniture of a 4-room cottage at a 10th its value. 4155 Penrose st. 5

FOR SALE—21 church seats. James Miller, 3d door west on Plymouth av.; Suburban railroad. 5

FOR SALE—Handsome furniture, bed-room, dining room and others. Call 324 Walnut st., 3d floor. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—1 National Cash Register almost new. Chas. Boudinet's saloon, 9th and Sidney st. 5

FOR SALE—Lovell diamond bicycle at a bargain; cost $85; used 3 months; in perfect order. Inquire H. Everingham, 1124 Olive st. 5

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

5,000 ROLLS good styles wall paper in lots to suit at 5 and 6 cents. 1,000 rolls fine gilt at one-half price, at 911 Olive st. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Mare and a good storm buggy. 1218 Blair av. 12

FOR SALE—Bay horse; very reasonable. Foster's stable, 3027 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—Sound, gentle mare, 6 years old, 16 hands; a bargain. 717 N. 12th st. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange—250 new and second-hand vehicles and harness of all kinds; will save you time and money by giving us a call. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap or exchange, storm buggies, jump seat and side-bar surreys, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, painter, whitener, carpenter, peddler, gardener, milk and furniture wagons; also a good 1-horse truck and a 2-horse truck. John Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th st. 12

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For a house and lot or vacant lot in St. Louis, a pacing horse, 10 years old, sound and kind, with a record of 2:21¼; can count on him to pace in 2:16; attention paid to only those applicants who mean business. Apply to J. E. Allport, 1124 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. 12

MONEY to loan on horses and wagons, furniture and pianos. 619 Pine st. 12

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White cow with small red spots; top off left ear, top off right horn. 4439 Cote-Brilliant. 30

LOST—Cane with silver alligator head. Reward by returning to door-keeper Merchants' Exchange.

LOST—Gold medal on Delmar or Washington av., bet. Vandeventer and Taylor; liberal reward on return to 3939 Delmar av. 30

LOST—Gold locket with monogram J. W. C. on face of it. Finder will leave at 412 Washington av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Tuesday evening, from the corner of 11th and Pine, a female Spitz puppy, answers to the name of Pet; a liberal reward for return or information leading to its recovery at 1112 Pine st. 30

LOST—A ladies' gold watch with a fob chain and small bottle charm; lost on Washington, between 4th and 9th sts. Liberal reward paid if finder will return it to Rosenheim & Levis, 9th and Washington av. 30

STRAYED—Bay pony; return to 4241 Fair av. 30

FOR RENT—FLATS.

3607A OLIVE ST., (near Cabanne st.)—A beautiful 5-room flat and bath; $25.
P. G. GERHART & CO., 104 N. 8th st.
Phone 797 83

3614 DODIER ST.—Nice flat, front hall and laundry, half block Grand av. cable; only $14; water free. 83

4226 PECK ST.—Nice new flats for rent one block east of Grand and one block north of Kossuth av.; close to two electric lines; $15 down and $14 up-stairs; house open to-day. 83

ELEGANT FLATS

3503 FRANKLIN AV.
7 rooms, 1st floor; every convenience; electric light and gas fixtures; gas stove; screens; janitor service. Price $45.00.

907 WARE AV.
6 rooms, 1st floor; every convenience; electric light and gas fixtures; gas stove; screens; janitor service. Price $37.50.

2831 CHESTNUT ST.
A desirable 7-room flat, 2d floor, nice large rooms newly papered and whitened throughout; has front yard. Price $40.00.

4356 FINNEY AV.
Splendid new flat, 5 rooms; has every convenience; this is desirable. Price $27.50.

1928 OREGON AV.
5 rooms 2d floor; hall, gas and bath; only $20.00.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
83 1005 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Equity in two of the choicest lots in Shrewsbury Park. Adjacent lots sold for $18; will sell for $14, good opportunity to invest in this sub-division which has all modern conveniences, combining delights of country life with city conveniences. Address W 379, this office. 9

LOCAL ADVERTISING PAYS
WHEN PLACED IN THE
POST-DISPATCH.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

221 S. 5TH ST.—Nice rooms for gentlemen. 13

702 N. 4TH ST., People's Hotel—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month. Prices bed rock. 13

810 N. CARDINAL AV. (31st st.)—One nicely furnished room, with gas and bath, in small private family; references exchanged. 13

823 N. 6TH ST.—Rooms 25c per day, $1 per week. Home Hotel and Restaurant. 13

829 S. 9TH ST.—Fine furnished front room. 13

918 N. BROADWAY—Nicely furnished rooms, lightsome and airy; transients accommodated; restaurant connected. 12

922 WARE AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and connecting room; terms moderate. 13

924 S. 14TH ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or unfurnished. 13

1019 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms convenient to Exposition at reasonable rates.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; bath; $1.75, $2.50 per week. 13

1118 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms at the old Ford's Hotel; day or week; terms reasonable. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, $2.50 a week; 50 cents a day; single, 25 cents. 13

1132½ WASHINGTON AV.—Nice, cool room; day, week, month; rooms 50c per night. 13

1133 LEONARD AV.—Two large rooms furnished; modern conveniences; parties own house; gents only. 13

1417 FRANKLIN AV.—1 room, suitable for ladies or gents; front entrance. 13

1602 MARKET ST.—Third floor, five large rooms, hall and water, $16. 13

1800 N. 20TH ST.—Two rooms, 2d-story, water in kitchen; garret; $5.50 to a small family.

1807 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; for young men or light housekeeping. 13

2115 WALNUT ST.—Three very desirable rooms, excellent location, all conveniences; reasonable. 13

2600 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; rent reasonable. 13

2626 MORGAN ST.—2 handsomely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences. 13

2715 MILL ST.—Four rooms and bath, second floor. Apply 3837 Delmar av. 13

2812 SHERIDAN AV.—4 rooms on 1st floor. 13

2925 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; electric cars pass the door. 13

4220 McPHERSON AV.—2 fur. rooms up stairs; front and rear; convenient to Olive st. cars.

COR. TAYLOR AND EASTON AVS.—Handsomely fur. rooms for gentlemen; also unfurnished rooms. 13

FOR RENT—Two furnished connecting rooms, Lindell, near Grand, for gentlemen. Address X 379, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, at moderate rates. Address O 373, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Rooms by the day, week or month for quiet transient parties only; convenient to two car lines. Add. O 379, this office. 13

WANTED—Room-mate by young gent; West End; good location; reasonable. Ad. N 373, this office.

WANTED—Room-mate by young gent; West End; excellent location; reasonable. Add. S 372, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A lady having newly furnished flat will rent front room to quiet couple and will board the lady. Address L 379, this office. 13

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. Apartments for gentlemen, offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security bld. 13

BOARDING.

707 RUSSELL AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; southern exposure; convenient to cars. rates reasonable. 18

829 LEONARD AV.—2 handsomely furnished connecting rooms with board for gents only. 18

925 HICKORY ST.—A neat furnished room in small family; with or without board; lower bell. 13

1405 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board, excellent accommodations, also good table board. 18

1618 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. rooms; board; modern con.; large yard; transients acc. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board; large grounds. 18

1708 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near Park, a large, cool room, nicely furnished, gas, bath, first-class table; 4th st. cable passes door; also pleasant room for one or two young gentlemen. 18

2635-37-39 WASHINGTON AV.—Fine rooms with board. Hotel Yorkshire. 18

2734 OLIVE ST.—Desirable front and back rooms furnished, with board; modern conveniences; home comforts. 18

2806 LOCUST ST.—Elegantly fur. rooms; excellent board; first-class accommodation for gentlemen; ref. 18

2815 RUSSELL AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without table board. 18

3108 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; every convenience. 18

3129 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room with board; southern exposure. 18

3400 MORGAN ST.—West End—2 or 3 rooms, elegantly furnished, with first-class board, to those wishing superior accommodations. 18

3412 LUCAS AV.—Pleasant airy rooms with good board; day boarders accommodated. 18

3539 PAGE AV.—Second story front room with board; southern exposure. 18

3558 LINDELL AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board; all modern conveniences; excellent location; also table board reasonable. 18

3837 DELMAR AV.—Second story front on suite of 2 or 3 rooms with board; ref. ex. 18

5858 PLYMOUTH Av.—Two lady teachers can find a pleasant boarding place. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room with or without board; Stoddard's addition. Add. P 373, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Second story front room in West End with board for two gentlemen; $40; private family. Address D 377, this office. 18

PARTIES wishing first-class board and accommodation will please call at 3142 and 3144 Locust st., as there are only a few choice rooms left. 18

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good store in brick building, 10 miles from St. Louis; fine opening for a first-class grocer. N. D. Allen, room 9, McLean building, 4th and Market sts. 18

FOR SALE.

Two new Queen Anne residences—No. 4400 Morgan street, southwest corner Newstead av; lot 35x150; No. 4402 Morgan street; lot 37x150. Twelve rooms each, hardwood, sanitary plumbing, modern throughout. Open to-day.

FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut St.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A ten-room house, press brick front, at a bargain. Inquire 1307 S. Compton av. 7

FOR SALE—4273 St. Ferdinand st., 7 rooms, all conveniences, city water, sewer, good stable; lot 30 ft.; terms to suit. CHAS. H. PECK, JR., Telephone 768. (7) 1002 Chestnut st.

A BARGAIN.
$11,000 WILL BUY
4451 WASHINGTON AV.
Most substantially built; 8-rooms, electric lights, furnace, laundry, large bath and very modern; lot 35x150, and beautifully situated; terms easy.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
7 822 Chestnut st.

$13,500 WILL BUY
4418 WASHINGTON AV.
A beautiful 10-room house, hard-wood finish, large hall, bath, laundry; also large stable; lot 35x243; terms to suit; this is a decided bargain.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
7 822 Chestnut st.

PINE STREET RESIDENCES.
Nos. 4003, 4007 and 4011 Pine st.
Three choice new 10-room houses, every modern convenience and well finished; just being completed; each lot 33x213. For price and terms see
NELSON & MERSMAN,
7 Cor. Eighth and Chestnut sts.

NEW 8-ROOM HOUSES.
Nos. 4392-94-96 Olive st., high ground, west of Boyle av.; finished in hardwood, with furnaces, etc., complete.
7 NELSON & MERSMAN.

HOUSE OPEN TO-DAY.
New 6, 8 and 10-room "beauties" in Greer pl., Marcus av.; Colonial bricks, white trimmings; positively new and elegant; contains everything; lawns 50x155; fruit trees, granitoid walks; your own terms and price will buy; Franklin av. cable and the new Cass av. electric cars. Keys at Greer's, 4723 Labadie av. 7

$3,000 WILL BUY IT.
No. 4064 Juniata st., new 7-room, pressed brick house; hard wood finish; arranged for one or two families; large yard, large cellar and attic, fancy porch, three halls and bath-room, city water, gas pipes, fixed for furnace; sewer; it is a decided bargain; terms easy; go and see the house; it is two blocks south of Tower Grove Park; thirty minutes' ride from Union Market; take Tower Grove electric car on 6th or Pine sts., get off at Oak Hill av. and go two blocks south; owner at the house every day, including Sunday. 7

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1523 HICKORY ST.—14. room house, having every convenience; large yard; gas fixtures, range and 2 fine mirrors go with house; cheap.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
14 304 N. 8th st.

3059 THOMAS ST.—6-room house; hot and cold water; every convenience; two car lines; $30. Inquire next door. 14

FOR RENT—Wagoner pl.—8-room brick house, 1 block north of Easton av. cable line; stable, water, gas, bath and all conveniences; house new and in choice neighborhood. Apply at premises, or to W. W. Cope, 204 N. 3d st. 14

FOR RENT.
4451 Washington Av.
New 8-room brick house, large bath, laundry, electric lights, very modern and beautifully situated: $1,000 per year.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
14 822 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN HOME.
McRee and Tower Grove av., near Shaw's Garden, 2 houses 6 and 8 rooms; yard and trees. One house new; has never been occupied; these are both nice houses; convenient to Chestnut st. electric car. We want a good tenant.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 1005 Chestnut st.

Summer Tourists!
ATTENTION!
When you return to St. Louis do not rent an old-fashioned house, with defective plumbing, when you can do better. We have fine new modern 10-room houses, with sanitary plumbing, hardwood finish, marble bath rooms, etc., on Lindell av. and Washington av., just completed; will be handsomely decorated. We also have fine new modern houses on Olive st. and highly desirable flats on Olive st. and Bell av. See us before renting.
NELSON & MERSMAN,
14 8th and Chestnut sts.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

2210 PINE ST.—A 3-story brick building with steam power, suitable for manufacturing purposes; lot 48x109; $125.
1402 N. Grand av., a large store and cellar; $50.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.,
Phone 865. (17) 713 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Part of suite offices, centrally located. Address T 378, this office. 17

FOR RENT—Best room in suite of offices, centrally located. Address S 378, this office. 17

FOR RENT—A corner house containg 8 rooms, and lower floor already fitted up completely as a saloon with latest modern improvements. Apply at Green Tree Brewery office, cor. 9th and Sidney sts. 17

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES on city realty, building loans; favorable terms.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 4th and Chestnut sts.

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount—on real estate in St. Louis City and County. Lowest rates. Building loans a specialty. No delay in furnishing money if security is ample.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINAN. CO.,
31 713 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc. No publicity, no charge for papers. Monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 108½ N. 8th st., room 1 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

Money Cheap. 619 Pine St. Money Quick.
We lend money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan & Guarantee Co. 31

IF YOU WANT TO
BORROW MONEY
On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Clothing, etc.,
CALL ON
THE CENTRAL LOAN CO.
Office, 204 N. 4th st., second door north of Pine st.
J. A. BRICE, Manager.
P. S.—Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Highest cash prices paid for old gold and silver.

IF YOU WANT MONEY
Loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal of property and in strict confidence then call on us. We will loan you money at the lowest rates in any sum you desire; part payments taken at any time and cost reduced in proportion; if you have bought furniture on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you; parties desiring loans will find it to their interest to call on us before going elsewhere.
GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
515 Pine st., 2d floor.
F. W. Peters, Manager. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?
If so call on us for low rates; no removal. Loans made on installment plan and strictly private.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.
O. C. VOELCKER, Manager, Room 14, second floor.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 per bottle.

STRICTURES
Positively cured, by safe, easy methods. For description of treatment in book form, for strictures, strangury, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges and weakness of manhood, call upon or address DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers St., St. Louis, Mo. Books and consultations, at office or by mail, *free of charge*. Office hours: 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

LOST POWER
Nerve Beans cure all sexual weakness in either sex, acting on nerves, brain, sexual organs. ABSOLUTE CURE for impotency, nightly emissions, lost memory, bad dreams. $1 per box. Sold at Frost & Ruf's, 7th and Olive; Persow's, Broadway, cor. Market; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th, cor. Washington Ave.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The high pressure area central over the central valleys and the lake region yesterday morning continues increasing, and has drifted slightly to the east and northeast, the highest barometer reading being reported from the lower lake region. The depression of western North Dakota has moved southward. Fair weather prevails throughout the eastern half of the country, with increasing cloudiness on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains from Colorado. The temperature has fallen in the districts bordering on the Atlantic in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys and has risen slightly from the East to the Northwest and extends over the Lake Regions. Light frosts are reported from North New England and in the western portion of Michigan. Fair weather in the Central Valleys and the Eastern States, except occasional showers in the eastern and western portions of the cotton belt. The cloudiness will be followed by showers. There will be a general rise in the Southeastern States by Sunday.
For Missouri—Fair, warmer; southerly winds.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	68¾@69	68⅞@69	97@97⅛
No. 3 red	64½@65½	64½@64½	92¾
No. 4	61½@62	61½@62	89 b
CORN.			
No. 2	44@43½	44@44¼	60
No. 2 white	44½ a	44@44½	61½
No. 3	42½	42½	61
OATS.			
No. 2	29½	29⅝	29⅝
No. 2 white	31½	31@31½	
No. 3	27@27½ b	27¼@27½	28¼

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept	69¾ a	69⅛	68¾	69 b
Oct.	70⅜	70⅛	70⅛	70¼ b
Dec.	73¾ b	74⅛@¼	73⅛	73½@⅝ b
May	79⅞	80	79⅜@½	79⅝ a
CORN.				
Sept.	44⅜	44⅜	43½	43½
Oct.	45¾@⅞ a	45¾	44⅞	44¼@⅜ a
Year	44⅜ b	44½	43¾@⅞	43½ n
Dec.	44 b	44⅛	44⅛	43 n
May.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜@¾	47½@⅝ a
OATS.				
Sept	29¾	30	29⅛	29⅛ b
Oct.	31¼	31¼	30⅝	30⅞ b
May	35⅝ a	35¼	35⅛	35⅛ a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	77	77½	76⅜	76⅞
CORN.				
Oct.	49½@⅝	49½	47½	47½ b
OATS.				
Oct.	34	33¾	33	33¼@⅜
PORK.				
Oct.	10.37½	10.45	10.27½	10.35
LARD.				
Oct.	7.55	7.67½	7.55	7.65
SHORT RIBS.				
Oct.	7.60	7.72½	7.65	7.72½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Sept., 74¼c; Dec., 76⅞c; May, 82⅞c. Corn—Sept., 47c; Oct., 47½ b. Oats—Sept. 33¼a; Oct., 33¼@⅜b.

Pork—Sept., $10.27½; Oct., $10.35. Lard—Sept., 7.47½c; Oct., 7.55c. Short ribs—Sept., 7.72½c; Oct., 7.72½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 76c b; Sept., 76c b; Dec., 79c b; May, 84⅜c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Sept., 78⅜c; Oct., 80⅛c; Dec., 83⅜c; May, 89⅛c. Corn—Sept., 54¾c; Oct., 54⅜c. Oats—Sept., 37⅛c; Nov., 38½c.

Grain Inspection.

	Into Elevators. Sacks.	Cars.	Out of Elevators. Cars.	Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No. 2 red winter	6,159	50	19	......
No. 3 red winter	3,015	41	12	......
No. 4 winter	94	30	10	......
Rejected winter	980	11	1	......
No grade winter	49	3	1	......
No. 2 hard winter	......	40	5	22,550
No. 3 hard winter	......	8		
No. 4 hard winter	......	2		
No. 3 Medit'ean	......		1	
Weevily	......	3		
Total wheat	10,297	188	49	22,550
CORN.				
No. 2	......	6	3	
No. 3	......	6	2	
No. 3 color	......	1		
No. 2 white	......	2	4	
Total corn	......	15	9	
OATS.				
No. 2	......	12	1	
No. 3	237		1	
No. 4	......	3	1	
No. 2 white	......	4	8	
No. 3 white	......	24	8	
No. 4 white	......	2		
No. 2 color	......	7	3	
No. 3 color	......		2	
Total oats	237	55	24	
RYE.				
No. 2	84	3		
Total rye	84	3		
Grand total	10,618	261	82	22,550

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	215,745	48,725	69,596	4,364
Chicago	318,133	459,405	363,042	202,031
Toledo	193,679	9,069	114,600	400
Detroit	59,294	3,213	62,030	1,330
Kansas City	113,750	46,900	......	
Milwaukee	64,950	5,800	......	5,800
Minneapolis	103,090		67,200	
Duluth	39,267		25,000	
New York	194,650	19,200	182,042	16,556
Baltimore	72,458	6,913	121,703	
Philadel'hia	149,173	11,047	52,754	8,903
Boston	1,050	53,235	52,753	15,976

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 10,893 bbls; Chicago, 46,935 bbls; Detroit, 1,925 bbls; Milwaukee, 875 bbls; Minneapolis, 24,298 bbls; Duluth, —— bbls; New York, 1,495 bbls and 15,647 sks; Baltimore, 41,943 bbls; Boston, 1,625 bbls and 5,111 sks.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	4,642,627	4,567,226	1,388,615
Corn, bu	245,6 3	245,706	190,029
Oats, bu	450,447	450,365	147,472
Rye, bu	3,326	4,556	6,013
Barley, bu	479	479	747
No. 2 red win. wheat	2,450,764	2,426,985	802,454
No. 2 corn	161,361	158,599	105,238
No. 2 white corn	50,968	52,118	49,578
No. 2 oats	278,777	262,678	44,193
No. 2 rye	2,594	3,824	2,081

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Sept.—5 at 68¾c, 5 at 78⅞c, 15 at 69c, 5 at 69⅛c. Oct.—10 at 70⅛c, 5 at 70⅛c. Dec—60 at 73¼, 20 at 73¼@⅜c, 40 at 73⅜c, 20 at 73⅜@½c, 135 at 73½c, 170 at 73½@⅝c, 420 at 73⅝c, 30 at 73⅝@¾c, 115 at 73¾c, 30 at 73¾@⅞c, 115 at 73⅞c, 20 at 73⅞@74c, 150 at 74c, 30 at 74@⅛c, 95 at 74⅛c, 20 at 74⅛@¼c. May—10 at 79⅜@½c, 40 at 79½c, 45 at 79⅝c, 10 at 79⅝@¾c, 65 at 79¾c, 5 at 79⅞c, 50 at 80c.

Corn—Sept.—25 at 43½c, 10 at 43¾c, 5 at 44c, 5 at 44⅛c, 5 at 44⅜c. Oct.—5 at 44½c, 50 at 44⅝c, 20 at 44⅜c, 10 at 44⅞c, 10 at 45c, 5 at 45⅛c, 5 at 45⅜c, 5 at 45¼c. Dec.—10 at 43¾@⅞c, 10 at 43⅞c, 5 at 44c, 5 at 44⅛c, 10 at 44⅛c. Year—10 at 44⅛c. May—10 at 47⅝@¾c, 10 at 47⅝c, 20 at 47⅞c, 25 at 48c, 10 at 48⅛c, 5 at 48⅜c.

Oats—Sept., 10 at 29⅛c, 5 at 29⅞c, 5 at 30c. Oct, 5 at 30⅝c, 5 at 30⅞c, 30 at 31c, 5 at 30¼c. May, 25 at 35⅛c, 5 at 35¼c, 10 at 35¼@⅜c, 15 at 35⅜c, 5 at 35½c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—A recovery of ¼@⅜c this morning was soon lost and the market declined about 1c, later rallying ⅝c, but closing weak at ⅛@¼c below yesterday.

It was apparently felt that the cholera conditions were not so alarming and this feeling improved the tone of domestic markets. Another strengthening feature was the market news from abroad. The earliest Liverpool quoted declines of ½d in red winter and Indian wheats and 1d in California, but noted an improved demand and private cables reported ½d advance. London and French markets were quiet and unchanged. The recovery on these improved conditions did not last, the continued heavy run to market, fine weather in the Northwest and gold exports from New York having a wearing effect. Clearances from four ports were liberal—66,000 pkgs flour and 409,000 bu wheat—but did not help the market any. There was quite a sharp break in the market at one time that induced considerable selling, but reacted from this on advices of a heavy export demand at New York—15 loads reported worked by the close—and all domestic markets advanced. The late cables were unchanged for spots and ½@1d up for futures, in Liverpool, 1½d lower for London, ⅝c higher for Paris and that much lower for Antwerp. Nearing the close weakness was seen once more, but the close was fairly steady.

FUTURES—Sept. opened at 69⅛c, sold to 68¾c, to 69c, closing at 69c, bid. Oct. sold at 70¼c to 70⅛c and closed at 70¼c bid. Dec. opened at 74⅛c, sold to 74⅛@¼c to 73⅛c to 73¾@⅞c to 73¼c to 73⅞c to 73⅜c, closing at 73½@⅝c bid. May opened at 79⅝c, sold to 79⅞c to 7⅝c to 80c, closing at 79⅝c asked.

SPOT GRADES—Eastern shippers were in the market for No. 3, No. 4 and No. 2 hard winter, and latter also salable for export, but offerings light of these grades and held firmly. No. 2 red steady at 68⅞c this and 69c East side, but only salable to carriers. No. 3 red higher, selling this side at 64@64½c and as high as 65½c paid E. side, 65c being bid on call. No. 4 this side off ¼c at 61¾c, but for E. side 62c bid. Rejected offered at 49½c, bid 48½c. No. 2 hard winter sold this side at 65½c and No. 3 do at 61c.

Sales: No. 2 red—2 cars in M., 3 in D., 3 in St. L., 6 this side. 159 bu in G., 8 cars and 2,405 bu in F at 68⅞c, 14 cars E side at 69c. No. 3 red—1 car regular and 5,000 bu in Cdlt at 64½c, 1 car in M and 8 this side at 64½c, 1 E. side at 65c. No. 4 winter—9 cars this side and 3 regular at 61¾c. No. 2 hard winter—4 cars this side at 65½c. No. 3 hard winter—1 car regular at 61c.

SAMPLES—Receipts, 221 cars and 9,798 sacks. There was a fair demand for the best samples. Both millers and carriers were good b yers of these, at about yesterday's prices. But the off grades were lower and dull. Sales: Special bin—

1 car No. 3 red at 64¼c, 3 at 65½c, 1 No. 4 winter at 61c. 1 car rejected at 56c, 1 at 58⅛c, 1 at 60c, 1 no grade at 57c and 1 at 53c. Track this side—1 car No. 2 red at 69½c, 1 No. 3 red at 65½c. 1 car No. 4 winter at 64½c, 1 ungraded at 61c, 1 car weevily at 50c. Track East Side—4 cars No. 2 red at 69½c, 8 at 69¾c. 4 cars No. 3 red at 65½c 1 do at 66c, 7 choice do at 67c; 2 cars No. 4 winter at 62¼c, 1 at 63c, 1 at 63½c. Sks—No. 2 red—101, 238, 110, 301, 190, 104, 125, 160 and 306 at 69c, 299 at 69¼c, 304 at 69½c. No. 3 red—110 on grade East side at 65c, 48, 62, 75, 110 and 218 at 65½c, 20, 105, 122, 150 and 66 at 66c, 125 at 66½c, 42, 169 and 811 choice at 67c, 298 fancy at 67½c. No. 4 winter—30 and 47 at 61c, 85 at 61½c, 53 and 162 at 61⅝c, 217 at 61¾c, 61 at 62c, 85 fancy at 64c, 168 no grade at 55c, 200 timothy at 60c.

Corn—The weather conditions were considered favorable, no frost was reported where any damage could be done; Liverpool ½d lower, with the feeling dull and depressed, and all the domestic markets were declining, with Chicago in the lead. The receipts were again light, but so were the exports, only 41,000 bu clearing from four ports, but the great weakness in all other markets had a most depressing effect. Deliveries on year contracts were also a weakening influence, and though the Liverpool market closed ½d higher, there was no recovery on this side. In fact the close was at the weakest and lowest of the day and ⅞@1¼c below yesterday.

FUTURES—Sept. opened at 44⅜c and sold off to 43½c and back to 43⅝c, but not worth over 43½c at close. Oct. opened at 45¾c and sold to 44⅞, to 44⅞c, to 44½c, to 44⅝c, to 44¼c and later offered down to 44¼@⅜c without a sale. Year sold at 44⅛c, and ate not worth over 43c, Dec. at 44¼c up to 44½c and down to 43¾@⅞c, but not worth over 43½c at close. May opened at 48⅜c and sold to 47⅝@¾c to 47⅞c, but at close offered at 48½@⅝c.

SPOT GRADES—Some No. 2 delivered on year and Sept. contracts was on the market and part sold ½c lower at 43½c, though for the car lots in special houses 44c paid in a small way. No. 3 was steady at 42½c. Lower grades of mixed neglected. White was extremely dull, and though No. 2 was offered at 44½c, the best bid was 44c and No. 3 offered at 43¾c, with only 42c bid.

Sales: No. 2—1 car in F., 1 in C. and 1 in D. at 44c, 10,000 bu regular at 43½c. No. 3—4 cars in D. at 42½c.

SAMPLES—Receipts 450 sks and 48 cars. Weak and lower to sell. Sales—1 car No. 3 tk this side at 42½c, 226 sks white at 46c, 35 and 250 sks do and 1 car white ear E. trk p. t. Skd lots on orders, 52@54c.

Oats—The future market was weakened by corn, but did not show the same extreme depression nor loss in price. Sept. sold at 29⅞c to 30c to 29⅛c and at close 29⅝c bid; Oct. at 31⅛c to 30⅝c and at close 30⅞c bid; May at 35½c to 35⅛c and latter asked at close.

SPOT GRADES—Easier, car lots of No. 2 selling regular ⅛c lower at 29⅛c, but 29⅝c bid for 5,000 bu and 29⅝c for E. side. Nothing else offered and 27c bid for No. 3 regular, 27½c E. side and 26c for No. 4 regular.

Sales: No. 2—5 cars regular at 29½c.

Late sales—1 car No. 4 at 26c.

SAMPLES—Received 78 cars. The good demand checked any material change. All grades were wanted with No. 3 white in best request. Sellers finding no trouble to clean up their offerings at yesterday prices on the light weight and ½c advance on the heavy weight samples. All other grades were moving free at yesterday's prices, the tables being well cleaned up at the close. Sales: Special bin this side—6 cars No. 2 white, and 2 fancy No. 2 color at 31½c, 7 No. 2 color and 12 No. 3 white at 31c. 2 No. 2 color, 1 fancy No. 3 color and 3 No. 3 white at 30½c, 1 No. 3 color at 30c, 2 No. 2 at 29¾c, 3 do at 29½c, 2 No. 4 white at 29c, 1 No. 4 at 26½c, 1 do at 26¼c. East side—1 car No. 2 at 30c. Track this side—1 car fancy No. 2 white at 32½c. Sacked lots on orders. 33@34c.

Rye—Lower and dull. Sales—1 car No. 2 in St. L. at 58½c, 84 sacks fancy by samples at 62½c.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—A rather easy feeling manifest and it was difficult to make sales, unless when sellers were disposed to meet the views of buyers. Sales—In sks—1 car at $1.70 per bu, 3 cars at $2.65, 210 sks at $3 del, 1 car at $3.20, 1,500 sks on p. t. In bbls—15 bbls at $2.15, 135 at $2.25, 1 car at $2.45, 1 car and 101 bbls at $3.20, 200 bbls at $3.65 del, 4 cars at country point and 1,200 bbls on p. t.

Patents	$3 60@3 70
Extra fancy	3 25@3 35
Fancy	3 00@3 10
Choice	2 40@2 50
Family	2 20@2 30

Cornmeal—Steady. On orders—Cornmeal, $2.30@2.40 ₩ bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.90@3.00.

Bran—Steady, with buyers at 73½c East track, but little for sale. Sales—East track: 1 car skd middlings at 75½c, 1 do at 76c, 4 cars sku brown at 73½c, 2 in 100-lb sks at 66, 1 bulk at 60c.

Hay.

Received, 514 tons; shipped, 119 tons. There were more buyers out this morning. Prices were unchanged, the better demand checking further declies for the time being. Buyers, however, were very particular, selecting only the best offerings of the particular grades wanted and neglecting the poorer offerings.

Sales this side—1 car of mixed and 1 car clover mixed at $9.00, 1 choice mixed at $9.50. Timothy, 10 cars prime at $9, 3 cars strictly prime at $9.50, 3 choice (1 large bales) at $10, 6 strictly choice at $10.50, 1 do at $11, 4 fancy at $11.50, 2½ strictly do at $12, 1 do at $12.25, 2 gilt edge at $12.50. Prairie—3 cars prime at $7, 2 do and 1 slightly warm at $7.25, 5 choice at $7.50, 1 fancy at $8.

Provisions.

Firmer but very dull. Little doing except on orders, and this demand shows some improvement. Sales 2 cars fully cured summer c'ribs to arrive p. t.

ON THE CALL—Dry salt cribs—Sept. and Oct. offered at 7.80c, Jan. at 6.25c.

Bacon cribs—Sept. and Oct. offered at 8.50c, Jan. 6.75c.

Pork—Standard mess jobbing at $11. On orders, $12.25@12.50, according to brand.

Lard—Prime steam, 7.40c, nominal.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@5.50c ₩ lb.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 7c; longs and c'ribs, 7.70c; shorts, 7.85c; boxed 15c higher. On orders—Boxed shoulders, 7¾c; longs, 8¼c; c'ribs, 8¼c; shorts, 8⅜c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7⅞c; longs, 8.65c; c'ribs, 8.65c; shorts, 8.95c. On orders—Shoulders, 8¼c; longs, 9½c; c'ribs, 9½c; short clear, 5⅝c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 11½@12½c, as to size and brand. On orders, 13@13½c, according to brand, size of hams and size of orders.

Breakfast Bacon—11@12c per lb; on orders, 12@13c, according to brand.

Country Bacon—Clear sides, 8@8½c.

Green Meats—Ham from the block, 10c; bellies, 8½c; shoulders, 6c.

Beef—Mess, $7.00, and rolled, $9.50 ₩ bbl; dried, 10@12c, and selected 13c per lb. On orders—Fancy plate beef, $7.25; Fulton Market, $1.75; fancy boneless rolls, $9.75 per bbl; smoked beef tongue, $4.60 per doz; on orders, $4.50@4.75.

Whisky—$1.10 for finished goods.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Steady, with latest sales at 3.95c.

Spelter—Quiet at 4½c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.

Fruits and Melons.

Apples—The situation shows no improvement. The receipts, which were fair in demand, were generally of poor quality. The market being already overstocked with poor trash, for which there is absolutely no sale. Each day's receipts create, if possible, a worse condition of affairs than that of the preceeding day. Fair as well as choice and fancy stock, owing to the overstock of trash, is only salable in a peddling way at anything like satisfactory prices. Fancy large, smooth, good colored, suitable for stand display, of which there is only a limited amount to be had, hold up fairly well. Should any large increase of these appear on the market any one day, they could not be sold only at sharp reductions from present prices. Sales ranged: Poor, such as windfalls, stung, knotty, speckled and otherwise damaged at 50@75c; fair selling slow at $1@1 50, and choice and fancy $2@3 per bbl.

Sales: 17 bbls at 75c per bbl, 18 at 80c, 50 at $1, 40 at $1.50, 30 at $2.47½, 24 fancy at $3.

Crabapples—Very little offering and selling slow at 50c@$1 per bu, according to quality.

Peaches—Owing to the cool weather of the past few days the fruit is ripening very slow. Receipts were light and mainly of ordinary and poor quality, very little fancy among the offerings. Sales ranged: Homegrown, 75c@$2.50 per bu: consigned near by, 75c@$1.50 per bu box, and 25@40c per ⅓-bu box, according to condition.

Pears—Offerings were much lighter than usual. Bartletts being scarce and wanted, and for the little offered, prices were higher. No change was noted in the other varieties. Sales were made at 50@75c for common, $1@1.25 for Seckle, $1.25@1.75 for Duchess, $1.50@2 for Russetts and $2@2.50; for Bartletts per bu in bulk. On orders in shipping condition more was charged.

Plums—Damsons were in liberal supply, but all other varieties scarce. Damsons were in fair request, but owing to the liberal offerings the market did not show the strength of the past few days. Sales ranged: Damsons, $2@2.50; wild goose, $1.25@1.50; Newmans, $1.50@1.75 per bu.

Quinces—Light offerings and demand at $1.25 per bu.

Grapes—Large offerings, with the demand only fair. Concords, which is about the only desirable variety on the market, sold at 2½@3¼c per lb; white varieties were neglected.

Cantaloupes—The demand was only fair and prices ruled lower. On orders the billing price was 50@75c per crate.

Watermelons—Light offerings, but owing to the weather, the supply was more than ample for all requirements. On track an occasional car was selling at $20@45 per car. From store sales were made at $4@10 per 100, according to size.

Oranges—Supplies were very light, the only varieties offering were Rodi and Havana seedlings. The former sold at $6@7 and the latter at $5 50@6 per box for repacked.

Lemons—Dealers are fairly well supplied with stock. Demand continues good and prices are firm. For repacked we quote:

Maiori, per case	$9 00@ 9 50
Fancy, per box	7 50@ 8 00
Choice, per box	7 00@ 7 50
Florida, per box	4 00@ 4 50

Limes—Light offerings, for which there was a fair demand at $5 per case.

Mangoes—Light offerings; limited demand at $2@2.25 ₩ 6-basket carrier.

California Pears—Fair inquiry and fair movement at $1.7 @2.00 ₩ 40-lb box.

California Peaches—Choice were in fair request, but soft and overripe were selling slow. The range was 75c@$1.25 ₩ 20-lb case.

California Plums—Fair offerings and demand at $1.25@1.75 ₩ 20-lb case.

Bananas—Choicest bunches are billed out on orders at $1.50@1.75, and fancy, $2@2.25 per bunch.

Dates—Persian and Hallowe'en, 60-lb boxes, 4½c per lb; Sairs, 60-lb boxes, 4c; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 5½@6c per lb.

Figs—Layers in boxes, fancy, 14@16c; choice, 12@14c; fair, 11@12c per lb.

Dried Fruit—The demand was fair and sales were at about steady rates, as follows:

Apples.		Peaches.	
Sun-dried	5 @ 5½	Sun-dried	4
Evaporated rings	7 @ 8½	Evaporated	5 @ 6
Evap. quarters	6	Raspberries.	
Chopped	1½	Choice	21
Cores & peelings	¾@ 1	Old and wormy fruit less.	

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 3,875 bu; shipped, 5,970 bu. There was an improved demand, and with offerings moderate, sales were at better prices. Home-grown sold at 45@50c ₩ bu for common stock up to 55@60c for choice.

Sweet Potatoes—More offerings. Demand fair at 75c@$1 per bu and $3@3.25 per bbl.

Onions—Received, 2,592 bu; shipped, 1,029 bu. Lower and rather slow sale, as there was not the snap to the demand as for several days past. Offerings, however, were not large. The range was from 45@50c per bu for small, to 55c for choice and 60c for fancy. Sales on Levee—121 sks at 55c per bu, 25 at 58c.

Cabbage—Fair supply and demand. On orders the billing price was $2 25 per crate.

Cucumbers—Large supplies, demand light. Cho ce offerings sold at 40c per bu, over-ripe unsalable at any price.

Celery—Fancy in moderately good request, but anything below this was dead dull and about unsalable. Fancy sold at 25@50c, and poor from charges to 10c per doz.

Lettuce—Light offerings and fair demand at 50c per bu box.

Red Pepper—Demand about equal to supply at $1.25@1.50 per bu.

Green Peppers—Demand fair at $1.00 per bu basket.

Tomatoes—Offerings were not large while the demand was good. Ripe sold at $1.00 and shipping stock 60@75c ₩ bu in bulk.

On Orders in Shipping Condition.

String beans, ₩ bu, green, 75c; wax, 75c; butter beans, 75c ₩ gal; egg-plant, ₩ doz, $1.00; new potatoes, ₩ bu, 70c; tomatoes, $1.25 ₩ bu; gumbo, $1.00@1.25 ₩ bu; squash, 20c per doz; green corn, 10@15c ₩ doz; beets, $1.50@2.00 ₩ bbl; carrots, ₩ doz bunches, 20c; radishes, ₩ doz, long red, 15c; white, 12½c; soup bunches, fancy, ₩ doz, 30c; garlic, ₩ lb, 10c; parsley, ₩ doz, 20c; cucumbers, home-grown, $1.00 ₩ bu. Sauer kraut, machine made, $2.50 ₩ ½-bbl and $4.50 ₩ bbl. Hand-made, $2.75 ₩ ½-bbl and $5.00 ₩ bbl.

Eggs.

Received, 1,149 cases; shipped 365 cases. Steady but quiet. The demand was fair and offerings of desirable stock rather light. Sales were at 14c per doz. All off stock, such as ice-house, stale and held, is dull at less.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Trade is showing some improvement, and the market is in satisfactory shape. Offerings are not large, yet receipts are increasing a little. Dealers anticipate a better demand with cooler weather.

Creamery, fancy (Elgin more)	24@25
Creamery, seconds or gathered cream stock	20@22
Creamery, milky, sour, slushy and off stock	15@17
Dairy, fancy	21@22
Dairy, seconds	16@18
Near-by country stock	10@13
Very low and grease stock	4@ 5

Cheese—Dealers report a good, seasonable trade, with prices ruling steady, as follows: Wisconsin full cream, twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Young America, 10½c; skims, 4@6c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c; low, 10@11c; brick, 10@11c; limberger, 10c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Steady and unchanged. The supply of chickens on sale was not large, but ample to the requirements. Other poultry quiet. Ducks and geese dull. Turkeys in demand. Sales ranged as follows: Chickens, young at 10c; old hens at 8c; old roosters at 4c; turkeys, young at 10@12c; old at 8c; ducks at 6½c; geese, young at 7½c; old at 4c; pigeons and squabs at $1.50 per doz.

Game—The situation was unchanged, prices and demand being the same. Condition of arrivals showed only a light improvement, considerable of the arrivals being green and soft. For sweet offerings we quote: Prairie chickens, large young $4.50; old, $2.50; Nebraska, $4; old, $2.50; ducks, mallard, $3; teal, $1@2; mixed, $1.25; wood, $1.50; grass plover, 60@75c per doz. Frog legs, 50@60c per doz., the latter for large. Pigeons and squabs, $1.50 per doz.

Live Veals—Larger offerings, but the demand was good and on the choice small fat ½c higher; medium was also doing better, but the heretics, rough and thin showed no improvement. Sales ranged: Choice small fat, 5½c; medium, 4½@5c; heretics, rough and thin, 2½@3½c per lb.

Sheep—Quiet at 2½@3½c ₩ lb.

Spring Lambs—Receipts large; demand light; sales ranged 3@4½c ₩ lb for poor to choice.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspectors' weight.]

Grass Seed—Clover coming in more freely and meeting with a good demand at full prices—6 sks sold at $4.75, 2 at $5, 2 and 8 at $5.05, 5 and 10 at $5.10, 9 at $5.25, 60 choice at $5.30. Timothy higher, but quiet at $1.47½@1.52½, 1 car selling on p. t. Red top quotable at 38@40c and German millet at 55c. On orders higher.

Flaxseed—Higher, firm and in better demand. Saleable at 99c.

Hemp Seed—Quiet. Nominal at $1.40 pure test.

Castor Beans—The new crop is coming forward slowly. Small sack lots are selling at $1.40, which is also the best bid for car lots of prime.

Wool.

Received, 13,991 lbs; shipped, 76,180 lbs. Quiet and weak. Offerings large of Territory and Texas and the movement very slow. Bright wools in light supply and steady.

Sales: 10,000 lbs territory on p. t.; small lots Missouri at quotations.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.			
Medium	21½@22	Light fine	17 @18
Common	20 @21	Heavy fine	14 @16
Braid & coarse	18 @19	Slightly burry	17 @18
Low and cotted	15 @17	Hard burry	13½@15
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.			
Bright medium	19 @20	Brashy & earthy	12 @13
Good medium	18 @19	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	17 @19	Heavy fine	13 @15
Coarse and low	15 @17	Hard burry	10 @12
TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.			
8 to 12 months.		4 to 6 months.	
Choice medium	22	Medium	19 @20
Fair medium	21 @21½	Fair medium	18 @19
Fine medium	19 @21	Fine medium	16 @18
Coarse and low	15 @17	Coarse and low	14 @15
Light fine	17 @19	Light fine	15 @16
Heavy fine	14 @16	Heavy fine	12 @14
Sandy & earthy	12 @14	Sandy & earthy	11 @13
Hard burry	13 @13½	Hard burry	12 @13
MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.			
Bright medium	20 @21	Low and coarse	15 @16
Fair medium	18 @19	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	17 @19	Heavy fine	14 @15
COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.			
Bright medium	19 @20	Low and coarse	13 @16
Fair medium	18 @19	Light fine	15 @17
Fine medium	17 @18	Heavy fine	12 @14
TUBWASHED.			
Choice	31 @31½	Coarse	27 @28
Fair	29 @30	Low and cotted	24 @25

Black wool of all kinds, 5c per lb less. Burry, cotted, seedy and chaffy—slightly, 5@4c per lb less; moderately, 5@6c less. The tare on Texas sacks is 3 lbs, and 10c is allowed for the sacks; on regular long sacks the tare is 3½ lbs, and 15c is allowed for the sacks.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Quiet, and a rather easier feeling manifest.

Green salted, No. 1 cured (uncured less)	4½
Green salted, No. 2 and bulls	3½
Green salted, round	3¾@4¼
Glue stock, green	1½
Dry flint, No. 1	8½
Dry flint, No. 2, skins and bulls	6
Dry flint, round, light to heavy	6½@7½
Dry flint, culls and glue stock	4 @4½
Dry salted, No. 1	6½
Dry salted, No. 2, skins and bulls	5½
Dry salted, round	5¾@6

Feathers—Firm for prime, but old stock dull. Prime live geese, large sks, 46c; small sks, 47c; guilty, damp, unripe, 37@42c; prime gray, 39@40c. Old—X, 35@37½c; XX, 26@28c; XXX, 15@17c. Duck, white, 35c; dark, 25c. Chicken, dry picked, 4c; white, 15c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Green, 75c@$1.15; shearings, 15@30c; lambs, 25@45c; dry stock, 10@20c less; fallen, 9@10c per lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deer skins, 18c; antelope, 12½c ₩ lb. Glue stock worthless.

Goat and Hog Skins—Goat skins, 15@25c apiece; hog skins, 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—Prime in oil bbls, 4¼c ₩ lb; No. 2 and irregular pkgs. 3⅜@4c; cake, 4½c.

Grease—Brown, 2¼@2¾c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 4@4⅛c. These prices are for small country lots in irregular pkgs.

Beeswax—Prime, 25c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.25@2.60; choice large more; seneca, 24@26c; snake, 12@14c; golden seal, 14@16c; May apples, 1½@2c; blue flag (fiber off), 5c; pink, 14@16c; blood, 1½@2c; bittersweet bark, 5@6c; golden thread, 12c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 3@4c; angelica, 5@6c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bark of root, 9c; ash bark, 2½c; pleurisy, 4½c; beth, 4c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Quiet and rather easy, with prospects of a larger crop. Common quotable at 3@3½c; self-working at 4@4½c; choice at 5@5½c; fancy hurl more; crooked half price.

Pop Corn—Firm. Quotable ½@¾c ₩ lb for mixed and 1@1¼c for white.

Moss—Rough gray, 1½@1¾c; gray and brown mixed, 2@2¼c; brown and black, 2¾@3¼c. Country machine picked—X, 3½c; XX, 4c; XXX, 4¼c; XXXX, 5¼c. On orders higher.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 35c; plow and steel, 35c; stove plate, 30c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 5½c; copper, 8c; Babbit metal and lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2½c; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, $70@85 per ton.

Beans—Eastern hand-picked sell at $1.90@2.00 for medium and at $2.05@2.10 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4¼c ₩ lb.

Peas—Domestic, $1.85; Scotch, $1.90.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, 75@90c; old rubber, $2; old rope, No. 1, $1.90; No. 2, $1.

Bones—Half-green, slaughter-house, $8@10 per ton; junk bones, $12; partially bleached, $13@14; bleached, $15@16.

Honey—Comb, choice white clover, 15@17c ₩ lb; ordinary, 10@12c; inferior and broken, 5@8c. Extracted and strained, in bbls, 4@4½c for dark and sour to 5@5½c for choice; in cans, choice, 6½@7c.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5⅜c; 2½-bu, 5⅝c; 2¾-bu, 6c; 3-bu, 6¼c; 4-bu, 7c; 5-bu, 7¾c; 6-bu, 8c; 7-bu, 8½c. Cotton, seamless, 12@20c. Flour, 48-lb, 4@4½c; 98-lb, 6½c, 168-lb export, 9¾@11c. Wool, 23@30c.

Balingstuffs—Bagging, 1½-lb, 6¼c; 1¾-lb, 6¾c; 2-lb, 7¼c; 2¼-lb, 7¾c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1.10.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 85@90c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; molasses, 30c; whisky, 75c; half bbls, 35c; sugar, 12½@15c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, 90c; east side, 85c ₩ bbl.

Oil—Linseed oil, raw, 39c; boiled, 42c. Castor oil, best, 11c; No. 3, 9½c. Turpentine, 33c. Cotton seed oil, summer yellow, 34c; white, 35c; winter yellow, 38c; white, 39c. For small quantities more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops, Hoosier flour bbls, $4@4.50; cooper flour bbls, $5.50@6; flour half bbls, $3@3.50. Pork bbls—Oak, $7@8; hickory, $8@9. Lard tierces—Oak, $10@11; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, $6.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoops, 30c; flat hoops, 27c; ½-bbls, 21@22c; meal bbls, 28½c; produce bbls, 21c; pork bbls, 67½c; half bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 60c; kegs, 25c.

Pecans—Western, 5c ₩ lb; Texas, small, 5@5½c; large, 6@6½c.

Peanuts—Tennessee, 1½@2¼c; Virginia and Carolina worth more.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Wheat—Receipts, 194,600 bu; sales, 275,000 bu; steady, dull; Sept., 78⅝c; Oct., 80c; Dec., 83¼c; May, 89c. Rye—Dull, steady; Western, 64@68c. Corn—Receipts, 19,200 bu; sales, 525,000 bu; lower, weak and moderately active; No. 2, 57@58½c; Sept., 55⅛c; Oct., 55 1-16c; Nov., 55⅞c; Dec., 55¾c; May, 57⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 100,900 bu; sales, 40,000 bu; dull, easier; Oct., 38 3-16c; Nov., 39¼c; Western, 37@46c. Beef—Quiet and weak; extra mess, $6@7.50. Pork—Easy, quiet; new mess, $11.70. Lard steadier, quiet, 7.90c. Butter easy; Western dairy, 14½@19c. Eggs quiet, easy; Western, 19½@20c. Sugar firm, active. Petroleum dull, steady; refined, 6.05@6.10. Spirits turpentine dull, weak; 28@½c. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans, 25@35c. Freights weak, dull. Tallow firm, quiet. Hops easy, dull. Coffee steady. Rio on spot, quiet; 14⅝c for No. 7.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—The markets on the Board of Trade all opened strong and higher this morning, but after further slight advances weakened and sold off quite sharply. The higher opening in grains was due to the firmer cables and the general sentiment that the President's quarantine proclamation should assist in the maintenance of the values. Provisions had the additional assistance of light receipts of hogs and an advance of 15@25c. Later private advices from abroad were to the effect that advance in values there was only on the theory that President Harrison's proclamation would restrict shipments of grain from this country. In this view the proclamation became a bear argument. Then the fact that the promised general frosts had not made their appearance either in the Upper Northwest or in the corn belt was made prominent. At about the same time a rumor got abroad on the floor that cholera had made its appearance in New Orleans. This, with the other bearish news was enough to turn the scale in all of the pits and prices receded quickly. The wires to New Orleans were kept humming for a few minutes and finally reports were received positively denying that the scourge had secured a foothold there. A telegram to Lamson Bros., said not only that there was no cholera, but that the city was in such excellent sanitary condition that it was impossible for it to get it. The dispatch added that the only contagious or infectious disease now epidemic in the city was the pugilistic fever. This checked the decline somewhat. Dec. wheat opened ¼c better at 77⅛c, advanced to 77½c, broke to 76¾c, rallied to 77c, then sold off to 76⅞c, and at 10:45 a. m. stood at 76¼c. Oct. corn started unchanged at 49½c, weakened to 49⅛c, sold to 49¼c and broke to 48¼@⅜c at 10:45 a. m. Oct. pork opened 2½c higher at $10.40, sold at $10.37½, up to $10.45, off to $10.37½ and down again to $10.30 at 10:45 a. m. Wheat—Sept., 73⅝c; Dec., 76¾c. Corn—Oct., 48¼@⅜c; May, 51⅛c. Oats—Oct., 33⅛@¼c; May, 36⅜@½c. Pork—Oct., $10.30; Jan., $10.02½. Lard—Oct., 7.57½c; Jan., 6.80c. Ribs—Oct., 7.70c; Jan., 6.22½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Close—Wheat—Firm; cash, 73⅝@¾c; Sept., 73⅝@¾c; Dec., 76⅞c; May, 82⅞c. Corn weak; cash, 47c; Sept., 47c; Oct., 47½c; Dec., 47⅝c; May, 50½c. Oats steady; cash, 33¼c; Sept., 33¼c; Oct., 33⅜c; May, 36⅜@½c. Pork easy; cash, $10.27½; Sept., $10.27½; Oct., $10.35; Jan., $11.95. Lard, cash, 7.47½c; Sept., 7.47½c; Oct., 7.55c; Jan., 6.77½c. Short ribs, cash, 7.77½c; Sept., 7.77½c; Oct., 7.72½c; Jan., 6.15c. Rye steady 56c. Barley steady, 63c. Flaxseed firm, $1.04½. Timothy firm, $1.58c. Butter weaker. Eggs firm. Whisky, $1.15.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—Wheat active; Dec., 72½c; No. 2 spring, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 75c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 46½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 35@35½c; No. 3 do, 34@34½c. Barley quiet; Sept, 60½c; sample, 43@65c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 59c.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, 1:30 p. m.—Wheat—Spot at opening better tone. Maize better tone.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1:30 p. m.—Cargoes off coast—Wheat and maize, nothing offering. On passage and for shipment, wheat steadier. Mark Lane-English and foreign wheat steady; Mark Lane-English flour quiet; No. 2 red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 480 lbs; American terms, 28s 6d. Weather in England wet.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat steady, demand improving; holders offer moderately; No. 1 California, 6s 5½d@6s 6d; red Western spring, 6s 1½d@6s 2½d; winter wheat, 6s ½d@6s 1d. Corn, 4s 7d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—Pork—Demand poor and unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; spot and Sept. dull at 39s; Oct. and Nov. dull at 39s 3d. Flour and wheat—Demand poor and unchanged. Corn—Demand fair; spot steady, 4s 7d; Sept. steady, 4s 6¾d; Oct. steady, 4s 7¼d; Nov. steady, 4s 7½d.

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.

SEPT. 2, 12 m.

The receipts of hogs are about eleven loads. Good hogs are steady and stronger. Common stuff is still weak. There are but few hogs in the pens, and good hogs are wanted. Everything on hand was sold out.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
13	173	$4 25	30	171	$3 60
10	135	3 75	75	182	4 70
53	202	5 00	99	161	4 25
62	143	3 65	10	198	4 00
45	154	3 65	12	153	4 00
18	150	3 75	14	148	3 75
16	195	4 40	21	168	4 00
51	177	4 50	44	135	3 60
21	179	5 00	80	155	4 35
85	154	4 20	31	191	4 90
35	189	5 00	34	192	5 00

NATIVE CATTLE.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
25 Kansas steers	798	2 60
6 Southwest steers	1,026	2 40
8 Southwest cows and heifers	962	2 00
1 Southwest cow and heifer	1,070	1 00
2 Southwest cows and heifers	825	1 65
1 native springer	1,130	2 60
1 native bulls	680	1 80
15 Southwest stockers	792	1 80
9 southwest cows	725	1 65
20 veal calves, each	....	5 50
2 native cows and calves, each	....	31 50
1 native cow, and calf	....	27 00
4 native cows and calves, each	....	22 50
3 native cows and calves, each	....	18 00
1 native cow and calf	....	21 00
1 native cow	....	2 75

121 retail from $1.30 to $4.

INDIAN CATTLE.

No. Description.	Av.	Pric
17 Indian steers	770	$2 15
8 Indian cows	806	1 65
5 Indian heifers	710	2 30
5 Indian yearlings	410	2 50
7 Indian steers	762	2 50
4 Indian steers	855	2 12½
2 Indian heifers	715	2 25
4 Indian steers	800	2 25
7 Indian heifers	672	2 25
2 Indian heifers	855	2 60
4 Indian heifers	717	2 15
2 Indian steers	815	2 40
2 Indian cows	1,040	2 00
3 Indian cows	840	2 00

Prices on Indian cattle still strong. Two fresh loads on hand.

SHEEP.

Three hundred stock sheep sold at $3.60; market a little slower.

HORSES AND MULES.

Platten Bros., Stanberry; 18 horses, 2 mules.
J. R. Kabler, Troy; 1 horse.
Valentine Waltner, Elco, Mo., 21 horses.
J. C. Walther, Elco; 21 horses.

CONSIGNMENTS.

Cook & Lacy, Charleston, Mo.; cattle.
Tinsley, Edgewood, Mo.; cattle, hogs and sheep.
F. M. Crowell, Afton, I. T.; cattle.
P. T. Attlebury, Kaw, Ill.; hogs.
Shelton & Maupin, New Haven, Mo.; hogs.
Sturgeon Bros., Wellsville, Mo.; hogs.
C. Wehmeyer, Morrison, Mo.; hogs.
J. S. Brener, St. Mary's, Mo.; sheep
Kenner & Underwood, St. Mary's, Mo.; hogs.
E. Tucker, St. Mary's, Mo.; hogs and lambs.
J. A. McLain, Nulys, Ill.; cattle and hogs.
A. D. Jenkins, Nulys, Ill.; cattle.
F. Rohde, Seventy-six, Ill.; hogs.
H. Cordes, Seventy-six, Ill.; hogs.
T. Lauck, Red Rock, Ill.; hogs.
J. M. Knox, Red Rock, Ill.; hogs.
Henry Roth, St. Genevieve, Mo., hogs.
G. W. Franklin, Sycamore, Mo., hogs and sheep.
J. S. Harrison, La Grange, Mo., hogs.
W. J. Buchanan, Clarksville, Mo., hogs.
W. S. Smith, Clarksville, Mo., hogs.
D. Sharp, Sandy Island, Mo., cattle and hogs.
J. H. Summers, Clifton, Mo., hogs.
I. K. Thomas, Kansas City, cattle.
W. G. Allison, Chester, Ill., hogs.
Mike O'Hara, Grand Tower, hogs.
J. Beare & Bro., Kaskaskia, Ill, hogs.
A. G. Noning, Kaskaskia, Ill., hogs.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,565 head. Values in the cattle market were barely steady; cows were quoted lower. The market was dull and slow. Cattle men and commission men are complaining of the way in which certain railroads handle their stock. Many cars of cattle that are scheduled to arrive at these yards early in the morning do not get here until noon or even later. Yesterday about eighteen cars of cattle shipped from a point near Sedalia did not get here until 3:30 o'clock, whereas they should have been yarded early in the morning. These cattle were of good quality and the owners desired to get them on yesterday's market. A meeting of the Board of Directors was hastily called, and the market time was extended for the benefit of the late arrivals. The buyers had, however, filled most of their orders and those cattle which were sold brought very weak prices. The others were held over until to-day. This indifference of the railroads to run cattle trains on time is having a very bad effect on owners, commission men and the market.

Representative sales:

SOUTHERN CATTLE.

No. Description.	Av.	Price
21 steers	1,157	$2 90
23 steers	1,062	2 90
23 steers	998	2 75
117 steers	949	2 75
121 steers	983	2 75
119 steers	1,010	2 75
18 steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
75 steers	957	2 75
50 steers	958	2 75
26 steers	860	2 65
25 steers	893	2 65
23 steers	1,084	2 70
75 steers	889	2 50
26 steers	781	2 40
1 steer	1,070	2 25
25 cows	962	1 75
48 cows	791	1 90
2 cows	890	2 00
24 bulls	959	1 55
1 bull	1,220	1 60
1 stag	810	2 00

NATIVE CATTLE.

No. Description.	Av.	Price
10 cows	922	$1 75
21 cows	864	1 55
22 cows and heifers	808	2 00
2 bulls and heifers	1,040	1 90
2 bulls	1,185	1 65
3 bulls	1,350	1 30
2 cows and calves	....	45 00
12 calves	....	5 00
7 calves	....	8 00
1 calf	140	4 75

Hogs—Receipts, 1,340 head. There was a much better feeling in the hog market to-day than there was yesterday and values ranged from strong on all grades to 5@10c higher on hogs of good quality. The hogs offered to-day were not so good as those on sale yesterday.

Representative sales:

78	195	$4 85	106	167	$4 75
106	216	4 75	89	183	4 75
77	186	4 55	14	121	4 50
55	205	4 50	69	187	4 45
83	171	4 35	82	154	4 25
54	148	4 15	41	166	4 20
71	139	4 05	75	143	4 00
65	141	4 00	5	320	4 00
35	124	4 00	12	153	3 50

Sheep—Receipts, 783 head. The sheep market to-day was steady and active. The receipts were light and mostly natives and were quickly disposed of. The quality of the offerings was the same inferior stuff that is now being thrown upon the market.

Representative sales:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
117 Southwest mixed	76	$3 60
87 Southwest mixed	72	3 70
342 Southwest mixed	75	3 65
88 Southwest mixed	64	2 65
6 Southwest mixed	60	3 25
13 Southwest mixed	97	3 80
96 Southwest mixed	86	3 80
19 native ewes	109	3 75
10 native mixed	81	4 10
19 native stockers	87	3 40

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000, of which 3,500 Texans and 1,400 rangers; best steady; medium and Texans 10c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; 15@20c higher; rough and common, $4.60@4.90; mixed, $5@5.35; prime heavy and butchers, $5.40@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; lifeless and lower.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 2.—Cattle, 1,500; firm; natives, $3.50@5; Westerns, $2.50@3.25. Cows, $1@3; stockers and feeders, $2@3. Hogs, 2,500, 10@15c higher; medium and heavy, $5@5.15; light and mixed, $4.90@5; bulk, $5. Sheep, none, firm $3.50@4.25; lambs, $4@5.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,200 head; shipments, 5,200 head; the market was steady to lower; steers, $2.40@4.30; cows, $1.50@2.40; Texas and Indian steers, $2.25@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2@2.97½. Hogs—Receipts, 4,300 head; shipments, 700 head; the market was 5@15c higher; all grades, $3.75@5.45; bulk, $5.10@5.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 200; the market was steady.

MONEY.

The demand for money is not so active to-day. Borrowers seem to be fairly well supplied and outside of the demand from the grain houses only a moderate business was done at the banks. Rates are unchanged, ranging 6 to 7 per cent.

The large exports of gold when the prices of foreign exchange apparently d es not justify its shipment except at a loss is causing considerable comment in financial circles. It was reported to-day that a prominent firm of bankers at New York had declined to execute an order to ship $500,000 in gold on the ground that they do not care to be placed in the position of facilitating the operations of financial institution abroad that appear to be going out of their way to pay a premium on gold.

Bank clearings	$4,052,942
Balances	462,447

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons.

New York	25c discount to par
Chicago	par
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	par

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	37⅛	37¼	36⅝	37
Canada Southern	56⅝	57	56¼	56¼
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	129¼	130¼	126½	126¼
Chicago Gas Trust	81½	81½	80⅝	80½
C., C., C. & St. L.	63	63⅛	63	63
C., R. I. & P.	80⅝	81	80¼	80¼
C., B. & Q.	99¾	99⅞	99¼	99⅛
C., M. & St. P. com.	81¼	81½	80¾	81¼
C., M. & St. P. pfd				
C. & N. W., com	115	115¼	114¼	115
C. & N. W., pfd.				
Cotton Oil, com	41½	42¾	41¼	41⅛
Cotton Oil, pfd.	78	78½	78	78½
D., L. & W.	155	155	151¾	152½
Delaware & Hudson	131	131⅛	129	129
Denver & Rio Grande				
Erie, com	26	26⅜	25¾	26⅛
Erie, pfd	63½	63½	63¼	63½
Hocking Valley	129¼	130¼	126½	126½
Illinois Central				
Laclede Gas, com.	22¼			22¼
Laclede Gas, pfd				
Laclede Gas bonds				
L. E. & W., com.	22	22½	22	22½
L. E. & W., pfd.				
Lake Shore	132	132	131¾	131¾
Louisville & Nashville	67⅜	67½	66	65⅞
Lead Trust	40½	41	40	40¼
Lead Trust, pfd.	90¾	92¼	90¾	91¼
Linseed Oil				
Michigan Central	105			105
Missouri Pacific	59⅛	59½	58¾	58⅞
M., K. & T., com.				
M., K. & T., pfd.				
Mobile & Ohio	36½	37	36½	37
Manhattan Elevated	130	131¼	129	129¼
N. Y. & N. E.	34⅜	35⅛	33⅞	34¼
New York Central	110⅛	110⅛	109⅜	110
Norfolk & Western				
Norfolk & Western, pfd				
North American	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
Northern Pacific	20	20	19½	19½
Northern Pacific, pfd.	55	55⅛	54¼	54¾
Oregon & Transcontinental				
Oregon Nav. & Trans				
Ohio & Mississippi				
Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30½
Philadelphia & Reading	56¼	56½	53⅞	54⅝
Pullman Palace Car	193	194	193	194
Richmond Terminal	9	9	8⅞	8¾
Silver	83⅜	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
Sugar, com.	109	109¼	108	108¼
Sugar, pfd	103	103⅛	102½	103
St. L. & S. F.				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd.				
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				
Texas Pacific	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
Union Pacific	37¾	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝
Wab., St. L. & P.	10¼			10¼
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd.	24⅛	24¼	23¼	23⅛
Western U. T. Co	95⅛	95¾	94	94⅜
Whisky Trust	47⅞	48¼	47	47¾

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The opening of the stock market was still attended by considerable excitement, but the anxiety at first was to buy back the stocks thrown over yesterday and first prices were therefore materially higher than the finals of yesterday. Sugar was up 1½; General Electric a like amount, and Manhattan 1 per cent. These prices, however, brought out some stock, and the early advances were not maintained and the activity was not equal to that of yesterday

The cholera scare in the stock market is apparently dying out and the brokers affirm that the excitement was not caused so much by the fear of the plague as by the fear that they would have trouble in getting back their stocks. In the first half hour the trading was very heavy but the volume of business decreased. There was another flood of selling orders in the market which filled the local demand but the leading local operators took Mr. Keene's statement to-day as a keynote and believed that the selling was senseless and unreasonable. The market was helped, too, by the announcements that the reports of two cholera cases in this city were unfounded. There was still some excitement in the stock market at the opening this morning but the demand to recover stocks thrown over yesterday was the cause of the large business. First prices were lifted materially above those of last evening. The opening gains in the railroad list ranged generally from ¼ to ¾ per cent, but Western Union, Burlington and Omaha were up ⅞; Wabash preferred, Manhattan, Colorado Coal and Lead, each 1 per cent; Lackawanna a like amount; Cordage, 1⅛ and Sugar and General Electric, each 1½. The high prices, however, brought out considerable stock, and while there were further fractional advances the best prices were not obtained and most stocks were carried below the level of the opening though later these losses were generally recovered and the market settled down to comparative quietude. Fluctuations were in most cases confined to fractions, but important changes were made in Lackawanna, Lead and Western Union. The last named opened up ⅞, rose to 95¾, but reacted to 94¼, rallying only a fraction. Lead opened up 1 per cent at 40½, and lost the entire improvement but again rallied to the opening prices. Lackawanna also opened up 1 per cent and lost it rallying fractionally. Special strength was seen in Omaha and Cordage, the latter rising over 1 per cent in the late trading, but the changes in others were slight. At 11 o'clock the market was still moderately active in spite of the gold engagement and firm at small gains over first prices.

Noon.—Money on call is easy at 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and firm with actual business at 4.86¼@⅜ for 60-day bills and 4.87¾@4.88 for demand. Posted rates, 4.87½@4.89. There was a fairly active business maintained in the market after 11 o'clock and prices continued to advance slowly for some time, but only in Cordage preferred, which rose from 130½ to 132, and in Lead preferred, which rose 1 per cent to 92¼ was the improvement for more than small fractions. This advantage was not fully maintained and in Reading and Western Union much weakness became apparent. At noon, the market was quiet and fairly steady generally at small fractions better than the opening prices. Sales to noon; listed, 141,000; unlisted, 38,200.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 4 p. m.—Consols—Money, 98 11-16; do account, 98 11-16; New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio firsts, 33; Canadian Pacific, 90¼; Erie, 26¾; do seconds, 100½; Illinois Central, 100¾; Mexican ordinary, 24⅞; St. Paul common, 83¼; New York Central, 113; Pennsylvania, 55⅛; Reading, 28¾; Mexican Central, new fours, 69⅛. Bar silver, 38⅞d; money, ½ per cent. Bars discount in open market for both short and three months' bills, 1 per cent.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 ₩ cent bonds	Opt'nal	J. S. D. & M.	100	100½
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	115¾	116½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½s sterling	1916	Feb and Aug	95	97
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	98½	99
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100¼	100½
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	104	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	105	106
City 6s, B. app.	1892	June and Dec	100	100½
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	104	106
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	111	111½
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	113	115
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	106½	107
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	105	109
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June and Dec	107	108
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	111¼	112
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov	110	111

Coffee Market.

[Corrected by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co., importers and jobbers of coffees and spices, St. Louis.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
September	13.10	......	......
October	13.30	......	......
November	13.05 b	13.10	......
December	13.00	13.10	......
January	12.95	12.95	......

Mail pouch, 18.90.

Rio—Prices nominal; exchange unchanged; receipts, 5,000; clearances, United States, 4,000; Europe, 7,000; stock, 166,000. Market quiet. Santos—Receipts, 19,000; stock, 224,000. Market barely steady, good average; Santos unchanged. Rio shipments to Europe during Aug., 104,000; Santos, 163,000. Rio shipments to United States during Aug., 194,000; Santos, 150,000. Rio shipments to other countries, 5,000; Victoria shipments to United States during Aug., 10,000.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Arrived: Steamer City of Berlin, from Liverpool.

Horses Roasted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The new stables of the Belt Line Railroad were destroyed by fire last night. Sixteen horses were roasted in the flames, together with considerable hay.

FINANCIAL.



For the purpos e of completing the amount necessary for the construction of its roadbed, the

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Has decided to place upon the market a limited issue of one hundred thousand shares of its Capital Stock, at **THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE, PAR VALUE TEN DOLLARS**, and this is all of the stock that will be sold at this figure. The Capital Stock is Seven Million Dollars, divided into seven hundred thousand shares.

A considerable portion of this issue has already been applied for, and will be allotted to these and other advance applicants. The balance of this issue is now offered to the public, and the subscription books will be FORMALLY opened at the office of the Company, 511 Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo., on the **15th Day of September**, *at the hour of 10 a. m., and will close on the* **20th Day of September, 1892,** *at 3 o'clock p. m.*

ADVANCE applications prior to the formal opening of the subscription books can now, and up to the time of such formal opening, be made at the

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK,

Broadway, between Olive and Pine streets, which is the authorized agent and depository of the Company for the receipt of such advance applications and all money on the same, and where individual application blanks may be had upon personal or written application.

Subscriptions will be payable as follows: 20 PER CENT ON APPLICATION. 30 PER CENT ON ALLOTMENT. 50 PER CENT IN THIRTY DAYS AFTER ALLOTMENT.

Allotments will be made immediately after the close of the subscription books.

The right is reserved to reject any subscription in whole or in part. If any subscription is wholly rejected, the amount deposited on application will be returned. If only a part of the amount applied for by the applicant is alloted to such applicant, the surplus amount paid on application will be applied on the sums due under the allotment.

PREFERENCE in the allotment of shares to applicants will be given in the order of the receipt of such applications by the authorized agent and depository of the Company named above.

STATEMENT.

This company has been organized for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a complete **electric railway system** between the cities of **Chicago** and **St. Louis**, with suitable and necessary spurs or branches connecting with the towns and cities along said road, for the accommodation of local and through passenger traffic and high-class freight, express and mail matter; and for the further purpose of supplying citizens and cities along the line of the road with **light, heat** and **power**, for State, county, municipal, domestic, farming, manufacturing and other purposes.

The company has acquired the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to operate such a road between Chicago and St. Louis, under valuable and necessary patents.

IT has made its SURVEYS and established the PERMANENT LOCATION of the road.

IT has acquired a LARGE PERCENTAGE of the RIGHT-OF-WAY, and is RAPIDLY acquiring the REMAINDER.

IT has acquired valuable TERMINAL FACILITIES and entrances in St. Louis and Chicago.

IT has acquired valuable REALTY for depot, carshops and power-houses.

IT has already acquired 1,000 acres of COAL RIGHTS along the line of its road, and will own 9,000 acres additional before the 1st of January, 1893.

IT owns the finest equipped COAL MINE and BRICK AND TILE MAKING PLANT in the State of Illinois, all located along the line of its road, and which will be utilized as POWER STATION NUMBER ONE of the road, and as a means of cheaply supplying the necessary brick and tile required in the construction of its road.

IT has already commenced the CONSTRUCTION OF MOTORS.

IT will have a DOUBLE TRACK, ROCK-BALLASTED ROAD.

IT is an AIR LINE between Chicago and St. Louis.

IT is THIRTY-EIGHT MILES SHORTER than the shortest existing steam route.

IT goes through the RICHEST AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY in America.

IT has for its termini TWO OF THE LARGEST CITIES in America.

IT traverses a POPULOUS country UNDERLAID WITH COAL for two hundred miles.

IT passes through and connects with NUMEROUS LARGE CITIES and small towns along the line.

IT will have NO RAILROAD OR COUNTRY ROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE or on a level with its own line.

IT will enable people to make the trip from St. Louis to Chicago IN THREE HOURS.

IT can be operated MUCH CHEAPER than a steam railroad.

IT will neither ADOPT nor USE anything EXPERIMENTAL in its equipment.

IT does not possess a SINGLE WORKING FEATURE in connection with its entire system that has not been subjected to the most SEARCHING SCRUTINY of the most competent electrical and engineering talent of America and Europe.

ITS volume of passenger travel, express and mail business that will necessarily be diverted to it, figured on a MOST CONSERVATIVE BASIS, and considering "THROUGH" business alone, and NOT INCLUDING the POWER and LIGHT distributing business, will enable the company operating it to pay DIVIDENDS on its capital stock of from **12 to 15 per cent.**

ITS ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER distributing business will certainly add from 8 TO 10 PER CENT to this amount.

THE "through" passenger business between Chicago and St. Louis at the present time averages twelve hundred passengers per day. The "through" mail contracts amount to two hundred and ten thousand dollars per year. The through express business at the present time amounts to over five hundred thousand dollars per year. The business from these several sources will certainly be trebled on the completion of this road, by reason of the passengers, express and mail matter which would certainly be diverted from other channels. This road can virtually control the bulk of the passenger, express and mail business between the East and the West. This is readily susceptible of demonstration and has been acknowledged by experienced express and railroad men.

THE EXPRESS BUSINESS ALONE will more than pay the operating expenses of the road, exclusive of depreciation.

THE transportation of only TWO HUNDRED THROUGH PASSENGERS PER DAY will more than pay the operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation.

THE THROUGH MAIL BUSINESS ALONE will more than pay the operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER DISTRIBUTING BUSINESS ALONE will more than pay the total operating expenses, including depreciation.

THE LOCAL passenger, express and mail business will more than pay the operating expenses.

THE FREIGHT BUSINESS ALONE, including the handling of the marketable coal of its own mines, will more than pay the operating expenses of the road.

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE OF YEARLY REVENUE.

Passenger business (at the low estimate of 600 passengers per day at $5 each)	$1,095,000	
Mail business	800,000	
Express business	500,000	
Light and power distribution (5,000-horse power, allowing an average of $200 per year per H. P.)	1,000,000	
		$2,895,000

YEARLY EXPENSES.

Operating expenses, depreciation of plant, wear and tear, etc	$ 450,000	
Interest on $7,000,000 of bonds at 6 per cent per annum	420,000	
		870,000
NET EARNINGS		$2,025,000

Equivalent to 29 per cent on Capital Stock.

It is believed by competent judges that the stock of this company will, in a short time, demonstrate to the holder that it is SECOND TO NONE other in this country as a DIVIDEND PRODUCER. It is a well-known fact that the ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, the ELECTRIC TELEPHONE, the ELECTRIC LIGHT and the ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY securities of this country have, in the main, proved superior to all others.

Those who desire this stock should go to the bank named, fill out an application blank to be found there, make a deposit of 20 per cent on the amount desired, and take a receipt from the bank for the same. Should the applicant be allotted such stock upon the formal opening of the subscription books, the same will be delivered to the applicant through the bank on presentation of the receipts covering the amount of subscription. These applications and payments may also be made by mail.

A prospectus may be had at the St. Louis office of the company, 511 Bank of Commerce Building, and also at the bank above named.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILROAD CO.

FRANCIS E. NIPHER, President.

WELLINGTON ADAMS, Secretary and General Manager.

The following is a list of a few of the more prominent St. Louis gentlemen who are interested in this project:

Hon. David R. Francis, Governor of the State of Missouri.
Hon. Seth W. Cobb, Congressman of the Ninth Missouri District.
L. G. W. Steedman, President of the Curtis Manufacturing Co.
Web M. Samuel, President St. Louis United Elevator Co.
Wm. Somerville, President Missouri Glass Co.
E. S. Rowse, Financial and Real Estate Agent.
Francis E. Nipher, Professor Electrical Engineering, Washington University, and ex-President St. Louis Engineers' Club.
Prof. W. Trelease, Director of Shaw's Garden.
Prof. H. S. Pritchett, Washington University.
Prof. G. Hambach, Washington University.
Dr. G. Baumgarten.
Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw.
Dr. Y. H. Bond.
Melvin L. Gray.
Dr. George F. Hulbert.
Dr. Enno Sander.
Dr. T. F. Prewitt.
William H. Thompson, President Bank of Commerce.
George W. Allen, President Southern Hotel Co.
Ewing Hill, President Western Advertising Co.
Hugh Rogers & Co.
Chas. W. Orthwein, Orthwein Bros., and Vice-president of the Lindell Electric Railway Co.
Given Campbell, lawyer.
John W. Harrison, President Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Works.
Frank Shapleigh of A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Co.
Edwin Harrison.
John P. Keiser, formerly President Laclede Gas Co.

☞Those who wish to make certain of securing some of this present issue of stock at this low figure should lose no time in making an ADVANCE APPLICATION at THE ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK.

Saml. A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

307 OLIVE ST.

DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE BONDS.

Suitable for Savings Bank and Trust Funds.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.

Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large line of first-class securities always on hand.

H. M. NOEL & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

MUNICIPAL BONDS,

AND ALL LOCAL STOCKS.

Investment Securities a Specialty.

If you wish to BUY or SELL call on us.

N. W. Corner 3d and Pine St.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BARWICK'S
RESTAURANT!
416 and 418 North Sixth Street.
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

STREET RAILROAD PALACE CARS.

The Suburban Line Has Three Which Are Unsurpassed.

Three new palace cars were added to the rolling stock of the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad yesterday evening that for beauty and improvement have no superior in the country. When the shops of the Suburban road burned down at De Hodiamont three months ago the greater part of its rolling stock was destroyed. Mr. Charles H. Turner, President of the company, at once placed an order with the St. Louis Car Co. for thirty of the finest cars the company could build. All the latest improvements were to be put on them and they were to be made spacious. The first installment was turned out yesterday evening and carried part of the crowd down town to see the illumination. The cars are 38 feet long and capable of seating fifty passengers, while its spacious aisles and platforms give room for 100 more. The interior is furnished in cherry and mahogany, spring back seats, and when the ten incandescent lights are turned on it is a blaze of light inside. The wheels are 3 feet in diameter and are made for speed, each car being able to run at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The cars are fitted with two 25-horse power motors, one on each track. Some idea of the cost of equipping a road with such cars may be gained when it is known that each car cost $7,500, including the motors. Ten cars are to be delivered Sunday and two more next week.

On account of the opening of the schools in St. Louis next week we have prepared ourselves with a large assortment of boys' suits which we will sell at very low prices when the superior character of our clothing is considered.
MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine Street.

ANOTHER ILLUMINATION APPEAL.

A Workingman's Wife Joins in the Plea to "Light Up Later."

The following letter, relative to the later lighting of the street illuminations on behalf of the workingpeople of St. Louis, was received at this office to-day:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Do please prevail upon the committee to heed the request of J. A. H. in regard to later lighting of the illumination. It is absolutely impossible for we workingpeople who live any distance out to have supper and get down town before 8 o'clock, as our husbands get home late and after supper we have to "rush" to get our family ready. Some of us only get down town in time to see the lights turned off. Please change the hour as J. A. H. suggested, and oblige thousands who live west of Grand avenue and near the city's western, southern and northern limits. Won't you use your influence in our behalf?
G. E. M.

The very general protest of workingpeople against the present illumination hours, voiced thourgh yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, and followed up by to-day's letter, would seem to demand consideration. It is a request from St. Louisans to be given a fair chance to see the great St. Louis street illumination. It is hereby respectfully referred to the Illumination Committee.

"Highland Evaporated Cream Dainties,"
Also "Infant Feeding," are the titles of our booklets mailed free to all applicants. Helvetia Milk Condensing Co., Highland, Ill.

Last Night's Illumination.

The illumination test last night was a marked success. The defects disclosed at the first test a week previous had all been remedied and everything worked perfectly. The revolving globe at Broadway and Olive streets, which failed to give satisfaction on Thursday night a week ago, worked perfectly last night, and kept the streets jammed for blocks every way with people eager to get a sight of it. The designs on Twelfth street were lighted last night and presented a magnificent display. The borders of the Twelfth street designs are not yet put on, but otherwise the display was perfect. The ship, the Goddess of Liberty and the Spanish and American flags crossed over Grant's statue each attracted thousands of admiring spectators. The arches over the different streets were also most beautiful. The illumination lasted from 7 to 8:30 o'clock. During the Exposition the illumination will begin at 7 o'clock and last until 8:40.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For the Tired Brain
from over-exertion. Try it.

Iron Hall Controversy.

A controversy has arisen with regard to the settling of the affairs of the Order of the Iron Hall in Missouri. Breck Jones, who was appointed receiver by Judge Valliant, notified the officers of the order throughout the State to report to him, as did also Mr. Fairley, the Indianapolis receiver, who claims, it is alleged, that he is the receiver of all the property of the order and it is stated threatened to have the Iron Hall officers in Missouri punished for contempt of court if they failed to recognize his rights. Breck Jones, the St. Louis receiver, denies Fairley's authority and states that any officer reporting to Fairley will leave himself liable to be punished for contempt. He also states that Iron Hall officers who may distribute funds in their hands, as some of the Missouri lodges are said to have decided to do, will be held responsible.

THIEL'S Detective Service has removed to Odd Fellows' Building. Offices, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City, Portland, Ore., and St. Louis. General detective business transacted for individuals and corporations.

Robbed by Negro Women.

F. A. Sanderson, a commission merchant at 20 South Main street and residing at 4001 West Belle place made a report at the Four Courts yesterday afternoon that he had been robbed of $460 on Second street and Clark avenue yesterday morning by two negro women. He claims that he was looking for a servant girl and when a bright mulatto girl with whom he was talking said she would go to his home if he would give her car fare he produced his roll which she snatched and ran away with. While pursuing her he claims another negro woman and man stopped him and threatened him with a pistol. Officers Tebeau and Marion say that Sanderson gave an entirely different version of the story to them earlier in the morning, claiming that he had gone in the house and was in the act of giving the woman money for beer when his roll was seized.

Educational.

Prof. Clark of Clark's Academy will give private lessons in any of the college courses, at residence, No. 4139 Evans avenue. Backward students specially cared for and brought forward for higher grades of study.

Normal instruction and mathematics a specialty.

BASE BALL PATRONS

Their Decreasing Number Alarms League Magnates.

A BIG FALLING OFF IN THE ATTENDANCE THIS SEASON.

The Growing Interest in Horseracing and Objectionable Methods of League Magnates Responsible—The Washington-Pittsburg Relay Bicycle Race Commenced—Mark Baldwin Arrested.

Complaints that base ball has been losing its hold on the public have not been unfrequent this season. The plaint that has gone up from Chicago, New York and Boston has been particularly loud and heartrending. These are the towns that in past years have been enjoying the cream of the base ball patronage, but this season, if figures can be relied upon, they have fallen far below several cities that have a much smaller constituency to draw from. But the depression is not confined to any few cities. It is general in character and has been remarked by the spectators and felt with great keenness by the magnates.

Various explanations have been given out in attempting to solve the causes of this falling off in the patronage. Nearly all of them agree on two points—the Players' League movement of 1890 and the war of last season with the American Association. A more vital fact than either is overlooked. The real reason must not be looked for within the base ball field, although there are many things there that have added materially to bring about the result, the underlying result must be found outside. Plainly stated it is the rashly increased interest in horse racing that is undermining the public interest in base ball. The latest fad of racing every day in the year keeps a throng of regulars away from the ball park that in the long run become very conspicuous for their absence. That this class would attend ball games, if not otherwise engaged, is proved by their presence in great numbers whenever a morning game is scheduled.

The base ball writer of the Boston *Herald*, who has a decided predilection for figures, has compiled statistics of the attendance at games East and West during the first season from figures furnished by the management.

The figures show that the Boston team drew the largest attendance throughout the country of any team in the League. The attendance at the several team games was as follows:

	East.	West.	Total.
Bostons	59,371	57,829	117,101
Brooklyns	59,573	50,121	109,694
Chicagos	58,633	42,958	101,591
Baltimores	29,054	66,783	95,837
New Yorks	43,886	51,171	95,057
Cincinnatis	39,964	50,411	90,375
St. Louis	39,240	50,953	90,193
Louisvilles	34,292	52,780	87,072
Washingtons	29,172	57,313	86,485
Clevelands	35,262	47,448	82,710
Philadelphias	35,081	44,844	79,925
Pittsburgs	27,955	32,964	60,919
Total	491,483	605,566	1,097,049

A recapitulation of the drawing powers of the clubs on a sectional basis shows the following:

Total attendance at Western games in the East	235,346
Total attendance at Eastern games in the West	328,062
Total attendance at Western games in the West	277,514
Total attendance at Eastern games in the East	256,127
Total attendance throughout the country	1,097,049

This shows that the base ball fever is subsiding with great rapidity in the effete East, despite the hungry and grasping efforts of managers to snatch all the good playing material from their Western rivals.

The largest attendance of the season was at Cincinnati, where 138,866 people witnessed the games during the first series. Sunday games added materially to this.

Taking week-day games as a basis—and it is the only fair way—Pittsburg leads the League, and in fact, as far as money returns are concerned, it leads Cincinnati, for Pittsburg is a 50-cent city to the core, while the revenue in Cincinnati is largely drawn on the 25-cent admission basis. The same may be said of Boston and Cleveland in comparison with Philadelphia, St. Louis and Louisville. The attendance in the two cities first named, while below that in the three cities mentioned, really represents more revenue to the clubs and the League because of the overwhelming preponderance of the 25-cent element in the latter cities.

Including Sunday games, the order in attendance in the cities of the League was as follows: Cincinnati, 138,866; Pittsburg, 118,046; St. Louis, 113,912; Philadelphia, 103,969; Brooklyn, 98,277; Louisville, 88,313; Boston, 83,633; Washington, 82,260; Cleveland, 75,622; Chicago, 70,831; New York, 67,106; Baltimore, 55,558.

The tale these figures tell is that base ball is at a low ebb and has declined fearfully since the prosperous season of 1889. Men financially interested in base ball hope that the Twelve Club League and the double championship win back the public support that was lost during the two years' of war, but experience thus far has failed to show that the looked for result would be accomplished. The base ball magnate never a popular character with the public has persistently stood in the way of public interest in the game.

The top-heavy twelve-club league, with its record of broken contracts, reduced salaries and ruthless disregard of the rights of both players and public, will not do much to revive interest in the national game.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Hawke was in magnificent form yesterday. Philadelphia's heavy batters could do nothing with his delivery at critical periods, nine of them going out on strikes. The Browns, notwithstanding the absence of Jack Glasscock and Jack Crooks, both of whom were laid up, accorded Hawke errorless support. Ruehne played short and Gleason covered second. Both played in good form. Perry Werden was back at his usual position and the crowd accorded him a genuine ovation. The summary follows: St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Errors—St. Louis, 0; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—St. Louis, Hawke and Buckley; Philadelphia, Keefe and Dowse.

ELSEWHERE.

AT PITTSBURG—Pittsburg, 11; Baltimore, 2.
AT CINCINNATI—Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 7.
AT CHICAGO—Boston, 5; Chicago, 3.
AT CLEVELAND—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 2.
AT LOUISVILLE—Louisville, 7; New York, 2.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

Clubs.	Games Played.	Won	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	40	30	10	.750
Boston	40	23	17	.575
Pittsburg	40	22	18	.550
Brooklyn	41	22	19	.537
Philadelphia	41	21	20	.512
Cincinnati	41	21	20	.512
Louisville	40	20	20	.500
Chicago	39	19	20	.487
New York	39	19	20	.487
Baltimore	39	16	23	.410
St. Louis	41	16	25	.390
Washington	41	12	29	.293

MARK BALDWIN ARRESTED.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Mark Baldwin, the famous base ball pitcher, now with the Allegheny Club, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Co., charging him with riot at Homestead on July 6. He is accused of furnishing rifles to the strikers. His father, a well-known resident and former mill worker of Homestead, furnished bail and he was released to await the action of the Grand Jury.

TO-MORROW'S GAME.

To-morrow's contest between the St. Louis and Philadelphia clubs will be the last game of ball on the home grounds until Sept. 22, when the Browns will take a fall out of the Cincinnatis. Play will be called at 3:45 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, with Gleason and probably Carsey in the points.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

Jack Crooks has a bad shoulder and will not be seen on the field until the team returns home.

Glasscock plays again to-day.

Werden will keep right on playing, and that little matter that occurred a few days ago has been relegated to oblivion.

THE WHEEL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The relay bicycle race between Washington and Pittsburg which was postponed about a month ago on account of the labor troubles in Western Pennsylvania, will be started this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the east front of the capitol. The race is looked upon in wheeling circles as a greater even than the late relay race between Chicago and New York, for though the distance, 300 miles, is shorter, the country to be traversed is much worse, including nine ranges of mountains, several of which will have to be crossed at night.

The Washington end of the relay is in the hands of the Washington military cyclists and the message, which is a dispatch from Gen. Ordway of the Pittsburg *Leader* will be carried by the Washington boys as far as Frederick, where they will be met by the members of the Hagerstown club, who will cover the distance to Cumberland. Thence the message will be carried by the local clubs to Narrows Park to Frostburg, to Uniontown, to Brownsville and Pittsburg. The time by rail from Washington to Pittsburg is eleven hours, and the wheelmen hope if the weather holds good to make the run in just twice that time.

The world's professional bicycle record was broken yesterday at Decatur. Jack Prince of Omaha rode a quarter mile with a flying start in :30¼, which beats the best professional record ever made. Prince rode a safety wheel geared up to 72 inches.

THE TURF.

It is said at Latonia that New York parties have offered the Pastime stable $20,000 for King Lee and the offer was refused. Lee is a good colt but $20,000 is a good price for a 2-year-old at this time of year. It is a bigger sum than was paid for Curt Gunn or Lamplighter last year. Still King Lee has done better than they. He beat a first-class race mare, Ida Pickwick, making a fighting finish. The race tried the colt's gameness more than his speed and that counts more in a race-horse than a dozen walkaway victories.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.

April Fool was the only winning favorite at East St. Louis yesterday, and Walker's animal was at such prohibitive odds that the talent left him severely alone. One 15 to 1 chance and a 30 to 1 shot were successful, so that the backers of short horses had a real pleasant day of it: The summary follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Importance, first; Miss Gilky, second; Corticelli, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Tramp, first; Grey Minnie, second; Zoolite, third. Time, 1:01½.

Third race, half-mile—Daphne, first; Ida Harding, second; Diamond Jo, third. Time, :51.

Fourth race, handicap, seven-eighths of a mile—Midway, first; Florence Slaughter, second; Blue Veil, third. Time, 1:29½.

Fifth race, half-mile—April Fool, first; Catoosa, second; Harry Warren, third. Time, :48.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

Hoodoo at 15 to 1 won the opening scramble at the electric light course last night. Abe Halstead at 2 to 1 captured the second event; Zed, the favorite, at 3 to 2, was successful in the third race, and the closing event was taken by Yankee Boy, who closed at 3 to 5. The summary follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Hoodoo, first; John Oliver, second; Dan Boy, third. Time, 1:04½.

Second race, half mile—Abe Halstead, first; Ullan's Daughter, second; Mollie L., third. Time, :51¾.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Zed, first; Dan L., second; Luke Richards, third. Time, 1:19½.

Fourth race, three and one-half furlongs—Yankee Boy, first; Cecilia, second; Carrie Belle, third. Time, :41.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTRIES.

This is ladies' night at South Side Park, ladies with escorts being admitted without charge to all privileges. The entries follow:

First race—Four and one-half furlongs:

Alice M	99	Sinbad	106
Miss Logan	104	Larned	107
Belshazzer	106	Dan L	107

Second race—Three and one-half furlongs:

Mollie Mexico	104	Daisy C	114
Miss McFadden	106	Select Knight	117
Ollie	114	Gano	117

Third race—Six furlongs:

Carrie Belle	99	Little Mollie	107
Buckwoods	100	Red Bird	111
Aliehue	102	Argenta	114
Little Mamie	103	April	114

Fourth race—Five furlongs:

Receiver	90	Neckol King	95
Little Midget	90	Steve Jerome	93
Pastime	90	Kentucky Maid	100
Aliehue	90	Jake Johnson	100
Cecelia	90		

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

The attendance was large at Sheepshead Bay yesterday and the racing interesting from first to last. The track was rather heavy, but the talent fared better than usual—three favorites, two second choice horses and one third crossing the line winners. The results follows:

First race, futurity course—Annie F. colt, first; Spartan, second; Evanutus, third. Time, 1:12 1-5.

Second race, the Sapphire stakes, five furlongs—Bellegarde, first; Runyen, second; Laura Gould, colt, third. Time, 1:09.

Third race, the reapers stakes, one mile and three-sixteenths—Kilkenny, first; The Pepper, second; Pactolus, third. Time, 2:03 1-5.

Fourth race, one mile and a half, New York Handicap—Banquet, first; Leonawell, second; Montana, third. Time, 2:35.

Fifth race, one mile—Parvenue, first; Mary Stone, second; Fagot, third. Time, 1:41.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Fred Taral, first; Chesapeake, second; Crochet, third. Time, 1:30.

TRACK TALK.

The winners at Latonia yesterday were White Nose, Lucelle Manette, Yale '91, Mildred, Too Quick and Happy Day.

Moon Raker, Rear Guard, Elkton, Queen d'Or, Chatham and Jim Mulholland were the winners at Gloucester yesterday.

Only one favorite was successful at Hawthorne yesterday. The winners were Doubtful, One Dime, Mantell, Lena Frey and Bob Thomas.

Six races and only one winning favorite was the record at Garfield Park yesterday, and the talent was hit hard. The track was fast, speculation lively and the attendance up to the average. The winners were Haydee, Oregon Eclipse, Royal Flush, Marmose, Viceroy and Zantippa.

SPORTING NOTES.

Lovers of the English national game will be able to feast their eyes on Saturday by witnessing a match between the first eleven of the Pastimes and the great unbeaten Cicero Club of Chicago at the Christian Brothers' College grounds. This club will arrive on Saturday morning in a special car over the Alton road.

TENNIS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Campbell, the national tennis champion, retains the title of champion for another year, having beaten Hovey, winner of the all-comers' tournament, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Notice.

Beginning Sept. 1, freight in less than car load lots to or from points on the C., B. & Q. R. R. in Illinois, also to or from Davenport, Clinton and Lyons, Io., to and from all points on the C. & N. W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, may be received and forwarded at the new freight house of the Burlington Route, corner of Carr and Main streets.

The tariff to and from all the above described territory names rates to and from St. Louis instead of to and from East St. Louis, as has been the custom heretofore.

Freight in less than car load lots to or from points in Illinois and Wisconsin on or reached by the C. & N. W. Ry., C., M. & St. P. Ry., or Wisconsin Central may also be received at the same place.

For further information apply to
W. GRAY, Gen'l. Ag't. Burlington Route,
218 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Against His Son-in-Law.

John Pierce, a shoe merchant, swore out a warrant yesterday against his son-in-law, J. B. Ruth, charging him with embezzling $1,500 in December last. Ruth was in Pierce's employ and had charge of the collections. He subsequently went into business for himself, and about three weeks ago Pierce claims to have discovered the above shortage in Ruth's accounts. The young man has borne a good reputation.

Steinway Pianos.
Large stock in all cases and styles.
BOLLMAN BROS. CO.,
Western Representatives,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

A Quarry Lockout.

Fletcher & Higgins, quarry operators, have put a force of non-union men to work, and now declare they will keep them. The union declares that the firm broke its contract with their men after signing an agreement for nine hours work at the rate of 30 cents an hour. The trouble was precipitated by the refusal of the men to go to work at 4 o'clock in the morning instead of 7.

CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL.
PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.
All sizes—stove, grate or furnace. Save 30 per cent. DEVOY & FEUERBORN, 704 Pine st.

Custom-House Receipts.

The business at the Custom-house for August largely exceeded the previous month. During July the receipts aggregated $118,121.27, while during August they amounted to $134,720.31. Collector of the Post Churchill ascribes the large increase to the fact that merchants are now laying in their fall and winter stocks, and that importation is thereby stimulated.

"The Exposition Echoes"
Will be issued daily during the Exposition from the POST-DISPATCH press-room in the Exposition building. It will contain the only official programme of the Gilmore concerts, will be replete with the "gossip of the aisles," an outline of the news of the day, and other attractive features. Some space has been reserved for advertisers, and anyone desiring to have their card therein will be waited on by our representative by telephoning to No. 4084. POST-DISPATCH.

Concert at Forest Park.

A free concert will be given at Forest Park to-night by Vollrath's Military Band, Chas. Vollrath, Director, commencing at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The programme will be as follows:

1. March—"Exposition" ..... Warren
2. Overture—"Maritana" ..... Wallace
3. "Starlight Concert Schottish" ..... Voelker
4. "Gems of Ireland" ..... Beyer
5. Waltz—"New Vienna" ..... Strauss
6. Saxaphone solo—Air and variation ..... Mr. L. Knittel
7. Wedding March—"Summer Night's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
8. Selection—"Ernani" ..... Verdi
9. Medley—Favorite Songs ..... Bowser
10. Caprice—"Golden Blond" (by request) ..... Ellenberg
11. "Pictures of the Past" ..... Rollinson
12. Galop—"War Path" ..... Buchel

Humphrey's.

The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Fair; warmer.



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WHEN YOU SEE THOSE SUITS AT FAMOUS FOR
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HOMESPUNS, SERGES, CASSIMERES.
There's Absolutely Nothing in This Town to Equal Them at 50 to 75 Per Cent More Money.
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Hats and Furnishing Goods are going for a song—and, like all good things, they go quickly! Don't get left!
We expect to go into our new building about the 15th of September. Our stock embraces 25 different lines of merchandise—too many to enumerate to-day. The Famous is one of the Great Houses of America.
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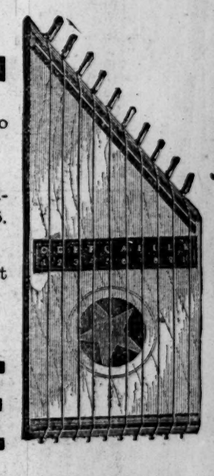
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Columbia, Mo. Departments of Language, Science, Economics, History, Pedagogics, Philosophy; Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, open Sept. 13. Entrance examinations Sept. 8 to 12. Law department open Oct. 6. Tuition in Medicine, 1st year $20, 2nd and 3rd years $50; Engineering, 1st and 2nd years $20, 3rd and 4th years $40; College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, $30; other departments $20. Every department open to women. Six new buildings will soon be completed. For Catalogue address J. W. Monser, Librarian.

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2201 and 2203 Olive Street.
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